The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2325. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Dangerous Illness of Postmaster-General Brown.

Action of Congress on the Appropriation Bills.

Vote in the Senate to Authorize the Issue of Twenty Millions of Treasury Notes.

The Senate's Proposition for Increased Postage Tabled by the House.

THE OCEAN MAIL BILL AGAIN REJECTED.

OPINIONS RELATIVE TO THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

THE ACTORS IN THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

Postmaster-Gen. BROWN is probably in a critical condition. He has been ill for several days of pneumonia, but this afternoon appeared much improved. To-night, however, hemorrhage set in, from which it is feared he will die before morning. Such, I am assured, is the opinion of his medical advisers.

The latest advices from him state that he is somewhat easier, but his physicians give little hope of his surviving this illness.

The House consumed most of the day in motions to suspend the rules to take up private bills, several of which were passed.

The Senate resolution, creating Commodore SHUBRICK Flag-Officer of the Navy, passed without a division.

The amendments to the Army Appropriation bill, made yesterday in Committee of the Whole, were agreed to to-day by the House, including the payment to Massachusetts of $227,000. An amendment reopening the interest account between the States and the Federal Government, involving many millions of dollars, was rejected through the efforts of Mr. PHELPS.

The Ocean Mail Steamer bill was again taken up to-day, and again rejected by a heavy vote. Its only chance now is as an amendment in the Senate to some other bill.

The Post-office Appropriation bill with the Senate amendments lies on the Speaker's table, by a vote of yeas and nays. The objection urged against taking it up was, that the Senate's amendment increasing the rates of postage is an attempt to raise revenue in violation of the constitutional prerogative of the House. The bill may be taken up to morrow, but the amendments will not be concurred in.

Mr. ENGLISH has ready to report a new Post Route bill, including the routes embraced in the original bill, as well as all the routes added by the Senate, but dropping all the other amendments of the Senate, including the increase of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege, which were made to this bill, as well as the Post-office Appropriation bill. The original, with the amendments, has gone to the Committee of the Whole, where it cannot be reached. The new bill, not going to the Committee of the Whole, may be acted upon.

Mr. PHELPS will during the night session endeavor to get up the Naval Appropriation bill with the Senate's amendments.

Secretaries COBB, THOMPSON and TOUCEY were upon the floor of the House to-night, deeply interested in the fight on the Appropriation bill.

The Senate having attached a provision for the reissue of twenty millions Treasury notes to the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, the impression begins to prevail to night that it can be forced through the other House without additional changing of the Tariff. The programme of the Anti-Tariff Senators is to refuse to concur in any such amendments, even if they lose the entire bill. The Tariff men in the House are divided as to the policy of endangering the Appropriation bill, by insisting on a Tariff revision by amendment. If this division is not healed, of course they will be defeated.

HATCH, of New-York, got the Senate bill for deepening the St. Clair Flats through the House to-day, after a sharp contest. It seems well understood that the President will either veto or pocket it.

The Government Commission to examine the Rock Island Bridge consists of three topographical engineers—Captains HUMPHREYS, MEADE and FRANKLIN—all officers of high standing. Their report will have great weight.

The Cabinet has determined to bear with Nicaragua a while longer, as nothing else can be done.

A prominent Southern Senator says to-night that there will certainly be an extra session of Congress.

Mr. COBDEN attended the Senate to-night, and was received with much attention.

Mr. SICKLES continues to receive numerous calls from friends, and innumerable letters of sympathy from every quarter. He is somewhat more calm to-day, but looks badly.

Mrs. SICKLES is still here. She was to have left town to-day, but seems unable to tear herself from her late happy home. She has written Mr S. several letters, full of de voted expressions of gratitude for his uniform kindness towards her, and of heart-rending declarations of repentance for having plunged him into so much sorrow. His only fault, she avers, is that he was too kind and over-indulgent. Had he been less so, and guarded her more carefully by the exercise of a husband's authority, she declares that her present lamentable position would have been avoided.

Mr. SICKLES has addressed several letters to his little girl, which are doubtless intended as responses to the epistles from his wife.

The published statement that Mrs. S. is *enciente* is untrue.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH is understood to have left for New-York this afternoon. He has remained here longer than he otherwise would have done except for the rumors that he was to be arrested as an accessory. No complaint has been made against him, although there is an evident desire to find something to base his arrest upon, in order to deprive SICKLES of the benefit of his testimony.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

Advices from the African Squadron, up to Jan. 14, say that the health of the officers and men was generally good. The *Dale*, after a cruise on the south coast, had arrived at Porto Prayo, short of provisions.

The Postmaster-General is in a critical conditi on from an attack of pneumonia, and there is little if any prospect of his recovery.

The mail received from Santa Fé brings a copy o stringent laws, passed by the Legislature of New Mexico, to protect property in slaves, and totally prohibiting emancipation in that Territory.

The vessel to bring Lord LYON, successor to Lord NAPIER, to this country, will probably land him at Annapolis.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN, to-day, visited both Houses of Congress, and was cordially received by many members.

The galleries of both Houses of Congress are densely crowded to-night, and many persons have been unable to effect an entrance.

The father of the Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES has offered to Mr. BAGIOLI any house of his that the latter may select, in order that Mrs. SICKLES may have a home.

XXXVth CONGRESS---Second Session.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

Mr. SEWARD explained that if he had been present at the vote on the Naval bill, he should have voted against Mr. HAMMOND'S amendment to increase the appropriations for the Navy-yards at New-York and elsewhere.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, presented the credentials of LAZARUS W. POWELL, as his successor.

Mr. HUNTER called up the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill.

Mr. SLIDELL presented the credentials of Mr. BENJAMIN, who has just been reelected to the Senate from Louisiana.

The bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and China was passed.

A multitude of memorials were then tabled, as there was no time to act upon them.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was taken up. It appropriates for the Coast Survey, $253,000; for Light Houses, $927,000; for the Survey of the Public Lands, $265,000; for Washington City, for various things, $127,000; for the Treasury Building, $50,000; for the Post-office Building, $150,000; for the Capitol Extension, $400,000, but no decorations are to be executed until approved of by the Art-Committee; for the Botanic Garden, $7,400; for the Insane Hospital, $88,000; for Mortgage on the Government property, in Pine-street, New-York, $11,000; for the Patent-office Agricultural Department, 40,000, and for various other things, about $30,000. The total amount appropriated is $2,345,000.

Mr. SIMMONDS moved an amendment providing for a home valuation on imports; but, after a protracted debate as to whether it was in order or not, it was lost.

Mr. HUNTER, from the Finance Committee, moved as an amendment that the President be authorized to issue Treasury notes for $20,000,000, at 6 per cent. interest.

This was debated at great length by Messrs. SEWARD, CAMERON, DAVIS and others, when the Senate agreed to take a recess.

The Senate on reassembling went into Committee of the Whole.

After some further discussion the amendment moved by Mr. HUNTER, from the Finance Committee, for the issue of treasury notes for twenty millions was adopted by yeas 24; nays 10.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Green, Gwin, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Jones, Mason, Mallory, Pearce, Polk, Pugh, Reid, Rice, Shields, Slidell, Ward and Yulee.

NAYS—Messrs. Broderick, Cameron, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Hale, Harlan, Simmons, Wilson.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to amend by appropriating $350,000 to continue the work on the Custom-house at New-Orleans. Lost 15; against 29.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee, moved an amendment to appropriate $250,000 to complete the Washington Acqueduct. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. BRIGHT the bill was amended to provide that Senators shall be allowed mileage for the extra session, but not constructive in any case.

After a protracted discussion on various trivial items, for furniture, &c., the Senate, at 1 o'clock, no action having been taken, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

On motion of Mr. PHILLIPS, the House suspended the rules, and passed the Senate resolution authorizing the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to confer on Commodore STEWART the commission of senior flag-officer of the Navy, on the active list, in recognition of his distinguished and meritorious services.

The House acted on the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, which were previously considered in Committee of the Whole, and concurred in, among others, $100,000 for a military road from Fort Benton to Walla Walla, $53,000 for repairs and machinery at Springfield, and $55,000 for similar purposes at Harper's Ferry armory. The amendment to pay Massachusetts $227,000 for balance due on account of the war of 1812 was concurred in by Yeas 176, Nays 23.

The House passed the Senate bill extending the laws and judicial system of the United States over Oregon.

The appropriation of $55,000 for deepening the channel of the St. Clair Flats was passed by 55 majority.

The House ordered 210,000 copies of the Agricultural and 20,000 of the Mechanical part of the Patent-office report to be printed.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce a bill, repealing the clause in the English bill, which prohibits the people of Kansas from forming a State Constitution until it appears by a Census that they have a sufficient population for one Representative in Congress, according to the Federal ratio.

Mr. ENGLISH remarking, that it was too late in the Session to consider the subject, objected.

Mr. DAVIS moved a suspension of the rules. Not carried, 100 against 87, a two-thirds vote being necessary.

The House reconsidered the vote by which the mail steamer bill was yesterday defeated, and now again rejected it by 66 against 94.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Executive, Judicialy and Legislative appropriation bill. By this the mileage for the next Congress, stricken out originally by the House, is restored.

Recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. ANDREWS, of New-York, moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up the River and Harbor bill, but withdrew it subsequently at the request of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, inasmuch as from the shortness of the session final action could not be had upon the bill.

On motion of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted, requesting the President to communicate any correspondence between Switzerland and the United States relating to that clause in the late treaty between the two countries which discriminates against the privileges of citizens of the United States of Israelitish faith and worship, visiting or sojourning in Switzerland.

Many gentlemen rose in a struggle for the floor.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, was recognized by the Chair.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, suggested that for the purpose of facilitating business if in order, that the Clerk prepare the names of members, and put them in a box, and draw them out one at a time.

General exclamations of "Agreed," "Agreed."

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, objected.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, thought that in justice to the claimants, the Senate bills on the Speaker's table should be taken up and disposed of in some way.

Mr. JONES—I am willing you should leave my name out of the box.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama. Put my name in, as I want it drawn out.

The Speaker arrested this conversation, and said Mr. DAVIS had been recognized.

The latter then made an ineffectual motion to suspend the rules.

The confusion broke out afresh.

Mr. BARKSDALE obtained the floor, and, with a view to procure the passage of a private bill, moved, in an exceedingly loud voice, a suspension of the rules.

The noise continuing Mr. STANTON said he could not hear what was going on.

The Speaker replied that he was not surprised at it, and succeeded in restoring comparative order.

Mr. BARKSDALE got his bill passed, and sat down in conscious triumph.

The Senate's amendments to the Naval bill were considered in Committee.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, moved to amend the amendment appropriating $173,760 for the charter of vessels for the Paraguay Expedition, by giving the Secretary of the Navy authority to purchase them. The chartering of these vessels for nine months amounts to this sum, and in making the contract the Secretary inserted a clause by which the Government could purchase them at $289,000, only $100,000 more than the price of the charter, and $500 less than their charter for fifteen months.

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, did not think the Constitution conferred power to charter vessels for the Expedition. He had seen the Secretary of the Navy in the House to-day suggesting this legislation to get out of the difficulty he had brought about. He would always put down his foot, and lift his voice against interference with legislation.

Mr. PETTIT, of Indiana, protested against making any appropriation at all. He asked whether the Secretary made the contract under any other authority than the joint resolution empowering the President to take steps to obtain satisfaction from Paraguay?

Mr. BOCOCK replied that was all and sufficient.

Mr. PETTIT said the act of the Secretary was a usurpation of power not granted. From the beginning of the controversy this Government had not taken the right steps for a settlement of the question in controversy.

Mr. CLARK, of New-York, was not without apprehension that the American people are in the wrong. If the President and Secretary had the right to build a navy, they had the right to add further regiments to the army. If the navy is insufficient, Congress should have been advised of the fact. This chartering of worthless steamers was a private speculation, carried on under the authority of this Government.

Mr. BOCOCK said Mr. CLARK must pardon him, if he could not sympathize with him in his personal dislike of the Secretary; if these vessels were purchased, they could be sold, and every dollar saved to the Government. He defended the conduct of the Executive, showing that the joint resolution authorized the President to employ such force as he thought proper.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said the resolution virtually conferred on the President the war-making power, and we are now beginning to reap the fruits of most improvident and hasty legislation. The Executive had created out of funds, not given him, a fleet, which Congress did not authorize him to create, and has gone on waging war without authority.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, said—Congress had vested in the President authority to use such force against Paraguay as he should deem expedient, and read from a last year's speech of Mr. RITCHIE, wherein it was said that the President would act on the authority of Congress; and that he believed the exhibition of a few small vessels would procure a settlement of the difficulty, and that no necessity would occur for the force.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, said instead of trying the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. PHELPS was arraigning the gentleman from New-York, and added that the Secretary had clearly exceeded his authority in chartering vessels.

Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, read from his own speech on a former occasion, to show that he then thought the joint resolution practically transferred the war-making power to the President. Twenty-seven of the Opposition voted for that resolution, out of one hundred and fifteen, and eighteen Democrats against it.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, recollected that he was one of those who voted against it, not being willing to confer the war-making power on the President. But he was willing to carry out the contracts, while he was against increasing the Navy.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, said the resolution did not come within a thousand miles of authorizing the Secretary to charter vessels.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, proposed to suspend all proceedings and recall the vessels. He voted for the resolution, and his excuse was over confidence in the Democratic Party.

Rejected, Ayes 35, Noes not counted.

Mr. RITCHIE, of Pennsylvania, as his name had been mentioned, said he thought there was cause for the passage of the resolution then, and he thought so now. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported it unanimously. When it was passed, the responsibility of carrying it into effect devolved on the President.

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, was for recalling the fleet when Paraguay was sufficiently chastised. There was no more a war than when we send out a force to chastise Indian tribes.

Mr. BURLINGAME, of Massachusetts, thought his vote for that resolution was right. He hoped that whenever American citizens were injured this country would be always ready to vindicate its honor. But he did not by that vote commit himself to this singularly infelicitous Administration, nor to the illegal contracts which have been made.

After further debate the Senate's Paraguay amendment as amended by Mr. BOCOCK was agreed to by three majority. It was afterward concurred in by the House by 83 against 77.

All the other amendments were then adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was agreed to.

Adjourned.

Further Mexican News.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 1.

The additional advices by the *Tennessee* are interesting.

The English and French fleets before Vera Cruz appear to be hostile to JUAREZ, and are reported to have intercepted his reinforcements, and in other ways to have favored MIRAMON.

MIRAMON threatens to sack the city. The English and French fleets had been applied to for protection but refused it. It was not thought, however, that they will openly participate in the attack on the city.

Bloody Affray in Kentucky.

GENERAL MELEE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, March 2.

An old political feud has existed for some time between THOMAS S. LOW, of Hawesville, and CICERO MAXWELL, of Hartford, Ky., the prosecuting Attorney for that District. Mr. Low had threatened to cowhide Mr. MAXWELL on meeting him. To-day, while Mr. MAXWELL was addressing the Court at Hawesville, he was interrupted by Mr. LOW, denouncing him in grossly insulting language. Mr. MAXWELL and others then fired several shots at Mr. LOW, wounding him in the thigh and arm, cutting off his thumb, and riddling his shirt. A general fire with pistols now ensued, and JOHN ALDRIDGE, a friend of Mr. Low's, was killed, and a Mr. MILLER shot through the thigh. Mr. Low has been committed to jail for protection from the mob.

Destructive Fire in Memphis.

FIVE NEWSPAPER OFFICES DESTROYED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, March 2.

A fire last night caught in the cellar of the *Eagle and Enquirer* office, and burnt half a square on Main-street, including the *Eagle and Enquirer, Avalanche, Ledger, Christian Advocate* and *Presbyterian Sentinel* offices; the establishment of HUTTON & CLARK, printers; the stores of GILBERT & WARREN, SAFFRAUS & STRATTON, W. N. HUNT, N. STILLMAN and HEINRICH BROTHERS; the saloon of JOSEPH TEUFEL and several offices. The loss is stated at $150,000, and the parties were more or less insured.

The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Outrageous Case of Lynch Law in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 2.

The St. Joseph correspondent of the *Republican*, under date of the 27th ult., says that a special message from Platte City brings information that DAY and his son, who were confined on the charge of running off negroes, were forcibly taken from the jail last night by a mob of three hundred men and hung. The reason assigned is, that the Court would acquit the prisoners on the ground that it was not the proper District to try them in.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 2.

St. Joseph papers of the 28th ult. and 1st inst., are received, but they contain nothing in reference to the hanging of DAY and his son at Platte City by a mob. The story is, doubtless, an unmitigated hoax.

Lake Navigation.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, March 2.

The propeller *Equinox*, of the New-York Central Railroad line, left here this morning for Cleveland and Sandusky, with a full load of merchandise. There was no ice in sight. This is the first clearance of the season.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, March 2.

Navigation is open to Dunkirk and the New-York and Erie line of propellers commenced running to-day.

Utica Municipal Election.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, March 2.

The result of the election for Mayor is a tie, though the Democrats claim they have elected their candidate by one to four majority. Three Republican and four Democratic Aldermen are elected. For Supervisors three Republicans and four Democrats are chosen. Of the city officers, beside the Mayor, three on each ticket are elected.

Arrest of Lottery Swindlers.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 2.

WM. SHUTE and wife, ALONZO SHUTE and DANIEL G. PALMER, were arrested on Monday morning, in York County, Maine, charged with lottery swindling. They were taken to Newburyport, Mass., yesterday, and held to bail in $8,000 each for examination on the charge.

The Princess Disaster.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 1.

A number of the sufferers from the explosion of the *Princess* are dying from their injuries. The forward part of the boat was, it appears, blown to pieces, and the few ladies who were injured were in the after part. The entire boat was ashore soon after the explosion.

Municipal Election in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 2.

The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly. The entire Republican ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,000. The Council stands, Republicans, 14; Democrats, 6. The total vote cast was about 15,000.

The Hartung Murder.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 2.

The Supreme Court has denied Mrs. HARTUNG a new trial. The day of sentence has not been fixed.

The Montgomery at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, March 2.

The screw steamship *Montgomery*, of Cromwell's Line, arrived here this morning.

Seizure of $8,000 Worth of Jewelry.

ARREST OF THREE MEN ON SUSPICION—A MYSTERY TO BE SOLVED.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening Officer KELLUM, of the Fourth Ward, heard the cry of "Stop thief! stop thief!" in Chatham-street, and saw two men bareheaded running down the street, and when near the corner of Duane-street one of them ran into a clothing store, when the officer followed and arrested him. The other man, who was the pursuer, now came up and charged the other with robbing him of a lot of jewelry, and the officer took both parties to the Station-house. The man who made the charge said his name was CHARLES HENNE, that he was the keeper of the "Constantine Hotel," No. 218 William-street, and that the other man, SIMON VERNELL, had just robbed him. Captain WATERBURY ordered VERNELL to be searched, and on him was found nine gold watches, a diamond brooch and bracelet, and two diamond pins, in all worth about $2,000.

From the manner in which HENNE made the complaint, Captain WATERBURY suspected something was wrong, and ordered Sergeant TWADDLE and Officer KELLUM to search the hotel, which was done, and in No. 22, VERNELL'S room, the Policeman found two black-leather and two hair trunks, containing watches, diamond pins, diamond bracelets, brooches and earrings, guard and vest chains, and also an assortment of different kinds of very fine jewelry, worth between $6,000 and $8,000. There was also a lot of Spanish silver spurs, a saddle and horse gear of Spanish manufacture, and a lot of manuscripts in the Spanish language. The whole were removed to the Station-house.

A young man, who gave the name of LEWIS ODELL, was also arrested at the hotel on suspicion of being concerned in the matter.

HENNE states that the property belongs to a lodger from Brazil who went yesterday morning to select a store for the jewelry business, and that he is *an escaped convict*.

VERNELL says that for two days the landlord and himself have intended to "jimmy" the trunks open at a convenient opportunity and rob the Brazilian, and that yesterday in connection with the other man (ODELSON) the matter was consummated, but a quarrel arose in regard to the equal division of the spoil, when VERNELL grabbed what he thought was his share, but was pursued and captured as above stated.

The hotel in which the jewelry was found is a rather poor class lager bier saloon, with the high-sounding title of "Constantine Hotel." It is believed by the Police that the captured valuables are the fruits of some robbery, and that the story about the Brazilian is all "moonshine."

The Tract Society Controversy—Reorganization of the Boston Society—Circular from the Officers.

TRACT HOUSE, No. 28 Cornhill, }
BOSTON, February, 1859. }

DEAR SIR: You are doubtless aware that the "American Tract Society" was originally organized at Boston in 1814; eleven years before the Institution of the same name in New-York. It was at first designated as the "New-England Tract Society," which name was changed by an act of the Legislature, in 1823, to that it now bears. During these eleven years it was in vigorous and successful operation. It issued two series of tracts, one hundred and ninety-six in number; commenced the publication of the *Tract Magazine* (now the *American Messenger*) and the *Christian Almanac;* and extended its operations and its auxiliaries into all the States of the Union.

Upon the formation of the New-York Society in 1825, overtures were made by those instrumental in founding it for a union with the Boston Society, in order to impart greater "energy and efficiency to the Tract system of this country." To assure the Society at Boston in regard to the evangelical character of the works that should be published, it was mutually understood that "the wishes of this Society should be duly regarded in the annual election of the Publishing Committee;" and that its "existing series of tracts should be continued." Upon these conditions the Boston Society consented to become a "Branch" of the new Society, but only in the sense of association in sympathy and in business arrangements. They purchased from us at cost our stereotype plates, engravings, &c., and agreed to furnish us tracts "on as low terms as they can be published in this place."

They had assumed the same name, but "neither society was merged in the other; each still maintaining its distinct and independent existence on the basis of its Constitution, and its distinct and independent character as a corporation." The Boston Society has never abandoned its own proper work or responsibilities. It has always had its own depositories, "its members, its funds, its officers and its auxiliaries." It has owned and published the *Messenger and Child's Paper*, so far as they have been distributed from Boston; and maintained its own system of agencies and collections; the Secretaries of the two Societies dividing the field as was convenient. In a word it has pursued its own distinct and independent work, being allied to the Society in New York only, as was carefully expressed in the terms of the agreement, in "feeling and operation."

For reasons too well known to need recital, this harmonious relation between the two societies has been interrupted. We have deeply deplored this result as we had previously and earnestly sought to avoid it. The virtual refusal of the New-York Society to carry into effect the resolutions which had been unanimously adopted in 1857, and their disregard of the wishes of this Society in the election of their Publishing Committee, have left us with no alternative consistent with conscience or self-respect, but a "return to the original status of the society."

Nor have we in so doing mistaken, as we think, the wishes of a large portion of the friends of the Society. From nearly every part of the country, and from the most influential sources, have been received expressions of approval. They have come from individuals, from churches, from ecclesiastical and ministerial bodies, and extensively from the religious and secular Press, confirming the views we had taken of our duty, and leaving us without any doubt that the voice of God in His Providence calls us to go forward in our work as a National Institution.

What, then, is it proposed by us to do? We answer:

1. To publish and distribute, as widely as possible, an evangelical Christian literature, shunning not to declare, as far as in us lies, the whole counsel of God in its applications to all human conduct—individual, social, and national.

2. In respect to the subject of Slavery, it is the purpose of the American Tract Society at Boston to stand upon the platform and carry out in good faith the plan of action so admirably presented in the resolution of the Special Committee of Fifteen at the annual meeting of the New-York Society in 1857, viz.:

Resolved, That the political aspects of Slavery lie entirely without the proper sphere of this Society, and cannot be discussed in its publications; but that those moral duties which grow out of the existence of Slavery, as well as those moral evils which it is known to promote and which are condemned in Scripture, and so much deplored by evangelical Christians, do undoubtedly fall within the province of this Society, and can and ought to be discussed in a fraternal and Christian spirit.

In carrying out this resolution it is not our purpose to engage in any contention with brethren who differ from us. They are responsible not to us but to our common Lord; and we trust that while they claim the right to their own views and methods of operation, they will cheerfully accord to us the same right.

Indeed, apart from this particular subject, it is believed that there are both a field, and a call of God, for our own independent action. The rapid growth of our country in territory and population, the wants of the increasing millions who are outside of all the regular means of grace; together with the diverse tastes, affinities and prejudices, in the great Christian Commonwealth, lead us to the belief that the work required can be most advantageously done by having more than one instrumentality for doing it. Even if nothing else be gained, it is desirable to save to the great Tract cause the contributions and sympathy of large portions of the Christian public, which are now in danger of being lost to it altogether.

3. It is hoped to carry forward the work in such *improved methods* as the experience of nearly half a century and the example of similar institutions in Great Britain may suggest. In the publishing of tracts and books we do not propose a large and costly printing establishment, believing that the work can be done more advantageously by contract. So likewise in their distribution, we shall aim to secure the cooperation of pastors and churches; using as far as possible that element of lay agency which has been largely developed during the recent religious awakenings, and thus directly aiding the divinely-established institutions of the Gospel. We shall invite the instrumentality of missionary and charitable organizations, and where there are destitutions which cannot otherwise be supplied we shall maintain a system of *missionary* colportage. We hope also to employ the regular book trade in all parts of our country, to effect the widest possible distribution of our publications.

4. Believing in the necessity of entire frankness in accounting to donors for the use made of their contributions, we shall rigidly adhere to the principle pursued from the foundation of this Society, of accounting separately for all moneys given to us, for either publishing or charitable purposes.

There has been of late, by the grace of God, a greatly-increased desire for religious reading, both at home and abroad. The demand upon us is already far beyond our means of supply. Our foreign missionary brethren are appealing for aid; the destitute of our own land, near and remote, stretch out their hands to us. From the Southern States even we have urgent requests for whatever we may issue on the subject of Slavery. We desire to meet, if possible, all these demands; and to be instrumental, in the hands of God, of everywhere enlightening and saving the souls of men.

If, therefore, you approve of our position and purposes as above expressed, we ask you very respectfully and in the Master's name to give us your sympathies, your prayers and your substantial aid. We especially ask your prayers that we may be wisely directed in the discharge of all these important trusts, so that the smiles of God may rest upon us, and this great and good work prosper in our hands.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. W. ALVORD, Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS IN CANADA.—On Monday the House of Assembly, at Toronto, resolved, by a vote of 43 to 16, that the *per diem* of members should be increased from $4 to $6. This action is denounced by the *Globe*, Opposition organ, as being "to the shame of the Government." There is little hope left, that papers says, of even ordinary retrenchment at the present session.

The Seat of Government question continues to agitate the Canadians. Ottawa is to be the eventual capital—that point is settled; but while Ottawa is getting ready the Government will leave Toronto and make a temporary settlement in Quebec. There have been four removals since 1841, costing in the aggregate £427,916. A report is current that the expenditures of Ottawa will be postponed for an indefinite period, and this encourages the people of the Lower Province to hope that Quebec may yet be the permanent capital.

A bill for the protection of squatters has been read a second time and referred to a Select Committee. There are large tracts of land in Lower Canada owned by non-resident proprietors, who have totall neglected their property. Persons have settled on these lands without title, and the object of the bill is to compel the proprietors, whenever they remove the squatters, to pay them for their improvements. It encounters considerable opposition, but its passage is conceded.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—Capt. MERRITT, one of the Underwriter's agents, reports that the steamship *Black Warrior* is completely broken up amidships, although her walking-beam is still standing. About fifteen feet of her bow and twenty-five feet of her stern remain out of water. Her machinery will probably be all saved.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

A Call of the House—The Tax Equalization Bill Passed—The Hell Gate Pilot Lost, but not Irrecoverably—The Appropriation and Tax Bills in—Confirmation of Appointments in the Senate, and other juicy matter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 2, 1859.

There was a call of the House this morning, at 10¼ o'clock. A German made the opening prayer, and some forty members were present. The Clerk began to read the Journal, but it being evident that no quorum was present, a call was ordered. The Speaker ordered the lobbies cleared and the doors closed. Several gentlemen narrowly escaped getting their fingers pinched as the door-keeper of the cloak-room pulled his door to and locked it. The Sergeant-at-Arms being dispatched, brought in the delinquents, one by one, and placed them at the bar of the House. Some pleaded watches too slow, some unexpected detentions, coming up the hill, some their constituents laboring with them in the lobby. Most took it kindly Two or three looked very savage, and would not be appeased. One miscalculated his speed, and being excused, asked five minutes' leave of absence. It being granted, and he outstaying his time, was on the edge of a second arrest. One pleaded that he overslept himself. Two that they were with sick colleagues. Those who were brought in early insisted on seeing the thing through, and the Sergeant-at-Arms kept cruising till near 12 o'clock, when the names of only five were remaining unpurged of their contempt or absent on leave. These five were finally permitted, when they do appear, not to lie under contempt. At 12 the Personal Liberty bill was the special order. It was read through entire, and in part again by sections, when progress was reported. The bill is very steep—perpendicular, indeed. It provides a trial by jury for every fugitive claimed as a slave in this State, fines and disfranchises any man who defends the claimant of such fugitive slave, and a good deal more. I do not imagine that it can pass unamended. Yet reading it fills the mouth of the lover of liberty, and there are many on the floor who would like to pass it without striking out a vowel or a dot. It was made a special order for Monday next. The Equalization of Taxes bill got 67 votes on a third reading—a tight squeeze through.

The Hell Gate Pilot bill came up last night in Committee of the Whole, and provoked a sharp discussion, which occupied the whole evening. It was introduced by Mr. TUTHILL, unanimously reported by the Committee on Commerce, and has been more sharply contested than anything yet before the Assembly. It was defended by Messrs. Meeks, (Rep.,) Tuthill, (Rep.,) Gover, (Dem.,) and Tomlinson, (Dem.,) and pitched into by Messrs. SPENCER, CONKLING and HUTCHINSON, all Republicans. When the usual arguments were exhausted, Mr. SPENCER denounced it as a Democratic measure, and pointed to the fact that every Democrat in the House favored it. He ridiculed the idea of protecting these "poor" pilots, one of whom, he said, was at that minute on the floor velvet-vested and gold-watch-chained. On reporting progress the House, by a very small majority, disagreed with the report of the Committee, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. To-day there was a good deal of personal application to members in the matter. Every vote was drummed up, and on the third reading it got 59 Ayes to 36 Noes—more than it ever got in Committee, but six too few to carry it. The motion to reconsider was tabled by its friends, who still faintly hope, by carrying it, to put the Hell Gate and Sandy Hook pilots on the same footing!

Notwithstanding the two hours lost in the call of the House, good time was made before adjournment. After sundry previous questions and yeas and nays, an adjournment was had at 3 o'clock, without agreeing to have evening sessions henceforth. The New Utrecht Fishery Bill (passed the Senate) was reported and ordered to the Third Committee of the Whole. Several new bills were introduced; among them one by Mr. TUTHILL increasing the rates to be charged by newspapers for publishing legal notices; one by Mr SHAW, incorporating the New-York Preparatory School of Medicine; one by Mr. GOVER, allowing a Charter Convention in the City of New-York. The annual appropriation bill was reported by Mr. CONKLING, and the 1½ mill tax for general purposes by Mr. HALE.

In the Senate, Mr. PROSSER reported to provide means for the completion and enlargement of the Canals of the State—the Assembly bill, with amendments. Mr. MATHER from the minority of the Canal Committee, reserved the right to move certain amendments. Mr. AMES made a majority report to regulate wharfage in the City of New-York. Mr. SLOAN dissented from the report. His reasons he would state when the subject came up for consideration. It imposed a tax of a million of dollars upon the citizens of Brooklyn and New-York. Mr. MATHER moved to lay the report of the Committee on the table. Agreed to, 11 to 7. Mr. AMES reported against the Assembly bill repealing the old Quarantine Removal act. On explanation, it came out that this was the bill which, passing very suddenly in the House at an early part of the session, brought in the resignation of the Quarantine Commissioners, and stopped the project of dumping some hundred thousand dollars on the old Orchard Shoals as an excuse for asking a mint of money to build up an island with. The object having been attained, there was no reason why the repeal should have gone any further; and if the Senator who reported it had not gone off half-cocked with his adverse report, it would have slumbered undisturbed. Senator SPINOLA, whose little ferry bill "to Port Jefferson and elsewhere," was strangled in this same Committee, was not satisfied with the explanation and at some length opposed the report, charging Mr. TUTHILL, of the other House, with misrepresenting his constituents, who would call him to order in due time. The report (unanimous from the Committee) was agreed to, and the vote to reconsider tabled—Yeas 11 to Nays 7. Mr. SCHELL introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of certain matters between parties and Health-officers of New-York. Mr. ELY, to incorporate the New-York Bay Steamboat Company. What this is I have not had time to examine. Mr. O. B. WHEELER having, on a question of privilege, said something disagreeable to that officer, in Executive Session, the Sergeant-at-Arms made a communication to the Senate, relative to the Senator's assault upon his character. The subject was discussed, and a resolution adopted entirely exonerating the Sergeant-at-Arms from all imputations upon his character. Mr. WASSON'S nomination as Canal Appraiser, which has hung fire for some time, was confirmed, one only voting nay. The following confirmations are announced to-day: *Commissioners for Loaning Certain Moneys of the United States. Washington*—Augustus S. Frank, of Middle Granville.

Schenectady—Albert VanVoast, Charles Matthews, of Schenectady.

Schoharie—James Parsons, of Sharon; George B. Badgeley, of Schoharie.

Oneida—Orson Carpenter, of Vernon.

Otsego—Sheffield Harrington, of Hartwick; David Kelso, of Westford.

Chenango—Laman Ingersell, of Guilford; Nelson B. Hale, of Norwich.

Tompkins—John H. Selkreg, of Ithaca.

Ontario—John Lapham, of Farmington.

Yates—Geo. VanOsdol, of Milo; David J. McMaster, of Potter.

Agent of the Onondaga Tribe of Indians—Josiah Hine of Onondaga.

Messrs. CHANLER, of New-York, and BOWEN, of Erie, are still detained from their seats in the Assembly by indisposition. Mr. OPDYKE, of New-York, has been absent from his seat several days, by serious illness.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 2.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

To exempt the premium notes of insurance companies from taxation.

To increase the capacity of the Canals.

The following bills were reported favorably:

The Canal-Appropriation bill. Mr. MATHER, one of the Committee, protested against its report.

To regulate the rates of wharfage in New-York City. Mr. SLOAN, one of the Committee, dissented from the report.

Mr. MATHER moved to lay the report on the table. Carried.

Mr. AMES reported against the bill for the repeal of the act for the removal of Quarantine. Report laid on the table.

Mr. WHEELER, on a question of privilege stated that the expenses of the Albany Bridge Investigating Committee would not be over $2,500. He denied Mr. BRANDRETH'S statement, made yesterday, that the expenses would be $15,000, and declared that important witnesses would soon be examined.

Mr. DIVEN also rose to a question of privilege, and presented a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms, stating that Mr. O. B. WHEELER had told him that the Republican Senators accused him of being rotten and corrupt at heart.

Mr. O. B WHEELER made an explanation, and the matter dropped.

Mr. ELY gave notice of a bill to facilitate bank exchanges.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To exempt premium notes of insurance companies from taxation.

By Mr. ELY, to charter the New-York Bay Steamboat Company.

EVENING SESSION.

The question of privilege respecting the charges alleged

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Marriage of Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotilde—Matters of Medical Science—The Case of Whitney, and the Treatment of Dr. Green—Discussions in the French Academy—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 7, 1859.

The papers will tell you that the reception of the Prince and Princess NAPOLEON, on Thursday, was a brilliant affair—that vast crowds of the populace awaited their coming, and vociferously cheered them as they passed. I regret, however, that the sacred rights of history demand that I should throw the smallest bucket of cold water on this appreciation. It is true that one journal, whose news-collector had some pangs of conscience in repeating the stereotyped phrases of the Government papers, without daring to say there was no enthusiasm, yet ventured to hint that the populace were restrained in their cries, for fear of giving the impression that they were in favor of war, the Princess CLOTILDE being Italian! You see how difficult it is to edit a paper in Paris, and be an honest man.

The Government certainly did its part in rendering the Prince's reception brilliant, for there were plenty of soldiers who had nothing else to do, and were only too glad to get a sight at the young Sardinian Princess—or, as the *badauds* of Paris call her, *La fleur des pois-Sardes*—while the Railroad Company, who have always ready for Imperial visits an indefinite length of green velvet, with golden bees, were on their part only too glad to spread their velvet out to interrupt the labors of destructive vermin. At the issue of the railway station the Imperial party were loudly cheered, because there the secret police and the employes of the railroad were collected in large numbers. But on the rest of the route, not a sound of welcome was heard but from the mouths of the soldiers. On the Place de la Bastille, where an immense crowd of work-people were stationed, the silence was unbroken during the passage of the *cortége*; but, as the last carriage rolled by, an *ouvrier* in the crowd yelled out, "*Bis, bis!*" The cry was responded to by another *ouvrier* across the road: "*Ca ne vaut pas la peine, mon ami!*" At another point, a solitary individual, better dressed than the rest, shouted out a *viva* in the rear, when the crowd, with a simultaneous "O-o-h!" turned toward him and laughed derisively in his face. The gentleman walked away with the air of a man who had "put his foot in it."

The *cortége* proceeded first to the Tuileries, entering through the courts of the old and new Louvre, so as to astound the young Princess with the grandeur of that magnificent pile of buildings. At the foot of the grand stairway, the newly-arrived were received by the Emperor, surrounded by the officers of his household. The Empress, surrounded in like manner, received them at the head of the stairway. After presentation to the different households and a short conversation, the Prince and Princess proceeded to their future residence at the Palais Royal. There they were received by the Prince's father, the ex-king JEROME, and dined that evening *en famille*. The next day the Prince and Princess proceeded to the Tuileries on foot to pay a familiar visit to their Majesties, and the next day dined there in the company of the entire Bonaparte family and the high officers of the Crown, in all 150 covers.

The Government will ask for an allowance for the Prince's new household of 500,000 francs. He has already 300,000 francs as a member of the Imperial family, 120,000 francs as Minister of Algeria and the Colonies, and his salary as member of the Academy of Sciences—a mere trifle—which brings his annual income up to $185,000.

You have no doubt seen and published the pretty little letter sent by the Empress to the Princess CLOTILDE accompanying a ring, and you have probably received from this fact the impression that EUGENIE was delighted with the match. I am told, on the contrary, that her Majesty opposed it to the last, and only yielded when opposition was useless. You can judge, therefore, how much it must have cost her to pen the lines referred to EUGENIE could not bear to see a lady of infinitely higher birth than herself established in a court alongside of her, and which was only an appanage of her own. We thus had the spectacle of the Princess CLOTILDE on her knees before her father begging not to be married yet, and the Empress EUGENIE in like manner before NAPOLEON pleading against the match. But destiny threw these ladies into the power of two monarchs on whom tears fall without effect, and the sacrifice had to be made. To her credit, however, be it said, that when circumstances compel the Empress EUGENIE to make a sacrifice of her personal feelings, she knows how to put into practice that excellent maxim, that "Whatever one is compelled to do, it is best to do graciously."

I beg pardon for jumping so abruptly from the midst of court paraphernalia into the miseries of science and the sufferings of poor humanity, but a late circumstance at New-York gives actuality to the subject, and must plead my excuse. I refer to the treatment of diseases of the windpipe by the introduction of medicinal substances as practised by Dr. HORACE GREEN, of New-York. It is not my place here to speak of the death of Mr. WHITNEY, nor of the manner in which Dr. GREEN applies his remedy, but of the possibility of thus applying a remedy and of the value of the remedy itself when applied. The Imperial Academy of Medicine has just finished a lengthy discussion of the subject, which has reached over two months of weekly meetings, and the conclusions of the Academy are now before us. We have, therefore, something positive upon which to fall back, for there is generally no appeal from the decisions of this tribunal. I shall give a brief *resumé* of the whole subject, omitting minor details.

Dr. TROUSSEAU, of Paris, was the first, in 1831, to show the practicability and utility of cauterizing the pharynx, (the throat,) with nitrate of silver in diseases of that organ. This practice was set forth in a work by M. TROUSSEAU, entitled a *Treatise on Laryngeal Phthisis*, a disease which the distinguished Professor has lately declared does not exist, and a book which he now disavows so far as it concerns the title of Laryngeal Consumption. In 1838 or 1840, Dr. GREEN, going further, published to the world a book of real merit, in which he announced his discovery of a method of introducing a solution of nitrate of silver directly into the larynx for the treatment of affections of that organ. This was an immense advance on Dr. TROUSSEAU'S treatment, so immense that the latter has uniformly denied its possibility until quite recently. I have already in this place published a most emphatic and unequivocal denial of Dr. GREEN'S practice from the mouth of Dr. TROUSSEAU—a denial heard and faithfully recorded by myself. The reader need hardly be reminded of the great mobility and susceptibility of the cartilages which guard the entrance into the larynx—every one has had drops of water and particles of food pass this opening by mistake, and they know the sudden and violent suffocation produced thereby. Dr. TROUSSEAU and his friends had often tried Dr. GREEN'S operation, with, as Dr. T. says, the most anxious wish to succeed, but they had never been able to overcome the difficulty, and therefore declared the operation impossible.

Four years ago Dr. LOISEAU, of this city, a former student of M. TROUSSEAU at the Hospital called the latter in consultation one day to see a new method of treating croup he had discovered Dr. LOISEAU placed on the last phalanx of his index finger a cuirass which would perfectly protect his finger from the teeth of the child, and then putting the finger in the mouth, pressed down the epiglottis, (which covers the orifice of the larynx,) and with the finger thus directing him, thrust into the larynx a curved silver tube, through which he could inject or push a solution of nitrate of silver. He had also invented a scraper, a sort of curved duck-billed spoon, which he could also introduce through the agency of the cuirass on the finger, and detach the new-formed membrane which suffocates the child in this malady. By means of the tube, if left *en permanence*, the child could breathe with less difficulty.

Doctor TROUSSEAU saw Doctor LOISEAU operate thus on two patients, and then he tried it himself and succeeded in the same manner as Dr. LOISEAU. He then declared in his lectures, and before the Academy, that at last a method had been found to arrive at the interior of the windpipe with medinal substances, but still declared it impossible to accomplish it with Dr. GREEN'S method, as recommended in his book, that is to say, with the flexible probang. At the same time he gave Dr. GREEN the credit of having been the first to declare it possible, and to recommend it.

Some months ago Dr. BOUCHUT, physician to the St. Eugenie Children's Hospital, invented the system which provoked the late discussion at the Imperial Academy, called *Tubage of the Larynx*. This new practice consists in placing a short silver tube in the orifice of the larynx by the help of Dr. LOISEAU'S finger cuirass, and leaving it there for the child to breathe through, for days if necessary. The tube is about seven-eighths of an inch in length, with a hollow the size of the little finger, and is carried to its place on the point of a canula constructed for the purpose. The principal object of this instrument, after that of giving a larger passage to the air through the glottis, is that of obviating the necessity of performing the operation of tracheotomy. But, as a collateral point, Dr. BOUCHUT had the misfortune to assert before the Academy that the practice of opening the child's windpipe was performed much too often; that it was a dangerous and useless operation; that the mortality had been increased by it, and that the Academy ought to condemn it in favor of his practice of tubage. It was this that aroused the opposition of M. TROUSSEAU, (who has performed the operation of Tracheotomy in croup and laryngitis 265 times,) as well as other members of the Academy, partisans of the operation. It was this in effect which prolonged the discussion in that learned body, and which gave us so many spirited debates.

It was during the course of these debates, provoked by the manner in which Drs. LOISEAU and BOUCHUT were stealing away his thunder, (for it is on this part of the economy that M. TROUSSEAU made his immense reputation,) that he declared for the first time officially that Dr. HORACE GREEN, of New-York, was the first physician who had ever carried a medicinal substance into the trachea. I had already, however, heard him make the same admission in a conversation with Dr. LANGENBECK, the celebrated Berlin surgeon. But I have not heard him explain the cause of his change of opinion in regard to the possibility or priority of the operation, and the reader will hardly need to have the explanation pointed out. All I need say is, that all the surgeons and physicians of Paris, including M. TROUSSEAU, now cauterize the throat after M. LOISEAU'S system as an every-day affair, and that they are reaping real benefits from it. It would seem, therefore, that Dr. GREEN'S claim to priority in this operation is incontestable, for it would be unreasonable to deny it on the strength of the aid afforded to the operator by Dr. LOISEAU'S finger-shield, an object which I believe Dr. G. obtains by other, but perhaps quite as effective means.

Dr. GREEN professes to be able to carry his probang into the right or left bronchus at will. This subject I have not heard discussed here.

It remains to state the conclusions of the Academy. The Academy decided: 1. That the tubage of the larynx, such as it has been represented to us, does not seem to be sufficiently useful nor sufficiently exempt from danger to merit the approbation of the Academy. 2. Tracheotomy, in the present state of science, is the sole method to be employed, when there no longer remains any chance of safety in medical means.

The discussion, the reader will recollect, was on Dr. BOUCHUT'S proposition in regard to tubage and the serious charge he laid at the door of Tracheotomy. It results then that cauterization of the windpipe is a possible and a useful means of cure in affections of that organ; that Dr. GREEN (for no one contradicts Dr. TROUSSEAU'S present declaration) is entitled to the priority of the operation; that Dr. LOISEAU, by a different method, was the first to adopt the treatment in France, and that Dr. BOUCHUT'S system of tubage is totally valueless, even reprehensible. MALAKOFF.

FROM CANADA.

The American Mails Coming by the Way of the St. Lawrence and Canada—Subsidies Paid to Various Ocean Lines.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Monday, Feb. 28, 1859.

The last vessel of the Canadian line of ocean steamers—which ply from Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal in Summer, and from Liverpool to Portland in Winter—brought to this continent twenty-five large bags of American mail matter, destined for Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, &c. The consent of the Imperial Government has recently been obtained to have letters for the Northwestern States and Canada sent by the Canadian line without special direction. This is a great convenience to the Province and the States in question. For the Cunarders only sail once a week, on Saturdays, while the Canadian steamers will also sail once a week, on Wednesdays. So that, as the time consumed by both lines in crossing the ocean is very nearly the same, the northern part of the continent will have the advantage of having communications twice a week from Europe. The Government of the United States has been requested to send mail matter by our steamers to Europe. No definite answer has yet been received, but it is hoped the response will be favorable, as it would be a source of revenue to Canada, and a great commercial benefit to the region of the lakes.

The whole subject of the mail communication between America and England has been very fully discussed in our Parliament, lately, and I venture to transfer to your columns some of the most interesting information elicited, which I hope will be news to many of your readers.

First as to the time in which voyages to and from Europe have been effected—and it is best to put the matter into a tabular shape:

1856.	
Collins line (paddle)—round voyage	25 days, ½ hours.
Cunard (paddle)	24 days, 3 hours.
Canadian (screw)	23 days, 22½ hours.
1857.	
Collins	25 days, 12 hours.
Cunard	23 days, 16½ hours.
Canadian	21 days, 16 hours.
1858.	
Collins	Abandoned.
Cunard	23 days, 20¾ hours.
Canadian	23 days, 3 hours.

You will observe that the Vanderbilt line is not mentioned. Nothing was said of it by our Post master-General, whose the above figures are.

Next as to the subsidies paid to the various steamship lines. These again I beg to present in a tabular shape:

Cunard line, 52 trips per annum	$865,000
Collins line, first contract, 26 trips per annum	858,000
Collins line, reduced 20 trips per annum	385,000
Bremen line, 12 trips per annum	128,437
Havre line, 13 trips per annum	88,484
South American line, 24 trips per annum	125 000
West Indian line, 24 trips per annum	1,850,000
Canadian line, 1858, 20 trips per annum	100,000
Canadian line, 1859, 52 trips per annum	200,000

The following subsidies are paid on routes not trans-Atlantic:

Aspinwall line, 24 trips per annum	$290,000
Pacific line, 24 trips per annum	348,250
Mediterranean line, 24 trips per annum	1,220,000
Australian line, 12 trips per annum	940,000

The rate per mile paid in 1858 as subsidy to the several British lines above mentioned is as follows:

Australian	£0	18 7
West Indian	15	3
Cunard	11	0
Mediterranean	6	0

The rates paid to the American and Canadian lines are:

Collins	£1	4 0
Canadian	3	3½

The Collins line was therefore the most highly subsidized of any, and the Canadian line the least. I am not aware whether the table of mileage dues is in pounds sterling (£5 to the £1) or in pounds currency, (£4 to the £1,) so I am unable to reduce the amounts to dollars and cents. The proportions between the sums paid to the several lines can, however, be very easily discovered from the figures given, which were contained in a speech of our Postmaster General, and were taken from tables made out by Mr. ALLAN, one of the owners of the Canadian line of steamers.

An address to the Queen has been passed by the Canadian Parliament, praying her Majesty either to discontinue the subsidy to the Cunard steamers or to offer a similar and equal amount to a Canadian line.

A Mixed Commission (French and English) is to meet in Newfoundland in the early part of May, to determine the rights of the French fishermen in the prosecution of the subsidy to the Cunard steamers or to offer a similar and equal amount to a Canadian line.

FROM OREGON.

State Government Unpopular—Oregon Senators—Protection of Slave Property—Lane and Anti-Lane Factions—Oregon War Debt—Financial Prospects.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1859.

Our Territorial Legislature is still in session at the seat of Government, though it was confidently expected that their labors would be cut short this week by the news of our admission. Though our adopted Constitution expressly prohibits Slavery, a nice little experiment is being made by certain restless agitators, who have petitioned the Legislature for the passage of a law protecting slave property in this Territory. I inclose the majority and minority reports of the Judiciary Committee, with the bill proposed, that you may see how sagaciously such matters are passed upon here in the heavy timber of Oregon. The Chairman, W. W. CHAPMAN, is not entirely unknown to, though now he is mostly forgotten by, fame. He was once a Delegate in Congress from Iowa, and while so in 1840, became a follower of log-cabins and hard cider, and thereby lost his place in the affections of the Iowans, though it was ungenerously said that his summersault was based on information received, that unless he became a Whig there was no chance of his reelection. When luck failed him there, he came to Oregon, and continued to be Whigish till PIERCE was elected, (I believe a man of that name acted as President a few years ago,) and since then Democracy has been uppermost, and of course he has been a Democrat. Being now one of the dozen candidates for the ermine of the Federal Court, if the State is admitted, it is necessary that he sohuld signalize his devotion to Buchanan Democracy by some outrageous act, and no better offers than a proposition to tolerate and protect Slavery here, in defiance of the wish of a large majority of the people, as expressed last June. Then he was a candidate as a Free-State man, and would sooner have plucked every hair from his gray beard than have dared to avow the doctrine he now preaches. Whether the bill will pass or not is uncertain, though from the discussion that has taken place, it is supposed that it will, as CHAPMAN declares that any reluctance or hesitation on the part of a Democrat will be proof that he is not sound and reliable; and so we have a "Lecompton test" in a small way. In one aspect, however, the question has a startling interest. The Constitution provides that all existing laws shall continue in force when the State is admitted. If this bill passes, will not Oregon be a Slave State in defiance of the will of the people?

The breach between Gen. LANE'S friends and foes is daily increasing in the Democratic ranks. Our "Marion" is fast approaching the fate of BENTON and many others whom new States have carried for years on their shoulders, till the party has concluded they were "very heavy old men," or some younger aspirants, tired of waiting for dead men's shoes, have contrived, by adroit and crafty jerks, to dislodge them. The *Statesman*, which is owned by the Government printer, and is regarded as the party organ, is exceedingly bitter and abusive of the General, denouncing him as a "hypocrite, humbug and false flatterer." This may be all true, but it sounds awkwardly from the mouths of those who owe their very existence and means of abuse to him—for nothing but his popularity has kept the party together in Oregon, and saved it from defeat. His opponents waited till DOUGLAS was reported to be ahead in Illinois, when supposing that his chances were best for the nomination at Charleston, and knowing that a coolness exists between him and LANE, they made a break and laid the foundation of the Douglas faction, though every man of them was as violent in their adherence to Lecompton, six weeks ago, as JOE LANE himself. Please to bear in mind, however, that Administration patronage, by way of the Indian Department, Land Offices, etc., etc., weigh infinitely more than any principles which Oregon Democracy was ever suspected of possessing, so it was not difficult to reverse positions, with a "presto, change" movement. It is a matter of regret to us that the Secretary of the Treasury has altogether omitted, in his estimate of expenses for the coming year, all allusion to our war debt, which has been approvingly passed upon by the Commission appointed by the Secretary of War. To be sure it is an immense claim, but while perhaps a small portion was illegally and corruptly contracted by the officials who managed it, by far the largest amount is justly one for a valid consideration to our citizens, who honestly furnished the sinews of war upon the faith of those whom "our Uncle has set over us." The want of this money—about $5,000,000—is severely felt in Oregon at this time; especially as our farmers are this year deprived of a market for their wheat, by the large importations of flour from the Atlantic States to San Francisco. Our fruit sales during the Fall have been our only source of revenue. These have amounted to over $300,000, and for all that is reported beyond this we are obliged to pay the cash; therefore you will see we are not enjoying a very pleasant financial prospect, without the General Government will do its duty towards those, much of whose resources are locked up in claims against it. Scrip for the war debt, if sold at all, brings from 25 to 38 cents on the dollar. Yours truly, OMEGA.

Mexican Affairs—Necessity for Interference.

From the Mobile Register, (edited by Mr. Forsyth, late U. S. Minister to Mexico.)

We published, a few days since, a letter from Vera Cruz in the New Orleans *Delta*, showing the conduct of the French and British Ministers in forcing an alteration in the Mexican tariff; the protest of our Consul, and the injury sustained by our citizens in the country by the enforcement of this act. There is serious blame to be laid at the door of some one. The 4th of March is near at hand, and as yet no steps have been taken towards giving protection to our *bona fide* countrymen residing in Mexico. They are certainly entitled to it. A citizen abroad has the same, if not more right to call on and *demand* protection from its Government; but strange to say, in many cases, their prayers are sadly neglected.

There are at present many Americans who have, in spite of the protests, interviews and official notes of our Ministers and Consuls, been lying in the hot and unhealthy prisons, in the filth and vermin of a Mexican dungeon, crying for release and aid from their Government, but to no purpose. "Forced loans" have been imposed on others, until there is, if the proper issue were possible, scarcely a solvent merchant in the country. They are compelled to contribute to, and support a war which is aiming at their ruin, and, in case of refusal, but one alternative is given—the *carcel*. With very few exceptions, their offences are not political, but the resistance of that which many are not able to pay, and those who have the means retain too much of the true pride and independence of good Americans to submit to those outrageous and unjust demands. The truth is, this state of affairs has existed so long in Mexico that to say you are an American citizen is to bring derision and contempt on you. Forbearance towards a weak and helpless nation is certainly a good and commendable virtue; but this forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue, more especially when a set of semi-barbarians, with a "Monte" dealer as their President, take advantage of our generosity, and makes our citizens suffer with their stupidity and tyranny. That the French Minister should be a party to their movements we are not surprised. Hated as he was by his own countrymen, and all foreigners, he naturally, like water, sought his level, and, if we mistake not, has succeeded in finding it.

A minister who is obliged to use the forces of the Government to which he is accredited to protect himself against the fury of his countrymen because of their hatred and contempt for him is certainly a fit bed-fellow for the Zuloaga-Miramon faction; but that the British Minister should have allowed himself to be duped by this faction, is a matter of astonishment to us. Standing by, and resisting as he did the forced loan decree, with instructions from his Government to act with the American Minister in the matter, and after refusing to take Mr. LERDO, (a liberal,) under the protection of the British Legation, he turns completely around, acts in concert with the French Minister (and consequently in accordance with the known policy of the Zuloaga clique,) and finally extends to ZULOAGA the protection which he had refused Mr. LERDO. The same cause that compelled this Government to withdraw its Legation from the country, came near ending the Diplomatic relations between Mr. OTWAY and the Mexican Government. We mention these facts to show how necessary it is that some immediate action should be taken by Congress. There are at present three English, five French and five Spanish men-of-war at Vera Cruz, while we have but one sloop, the *Saratoga*. Since force is the order of the day, and these forces are working against us openly, our vessels-of-war, instead of being used as police ships to capture fillibusters and slavers, should be stationed in the Gulf to perform the more worthy and legitimate duty of protecting our own citizens, and not send all over the world to protect those of other nations. Our naval force is small, and will have its hands full to do its duty if to be employed in the proper way. We trust that Congress will not adjourn before taking this question into serious consideration. The longer this settlement is delayed the more complicated will it become, and Congress should recollect that many suffer for their want of action both in purse and person.

A MEXICAN "PRONUNCIADO."—One of the most curious questions talked about in Vera Cruz, when the last steamer left, was on which side, the Liberal or anti-Liberal, the well-known Gen. NEGRETE, recently in command of centralist troops at Perote, stood. In the forty-eight hours previous to the passage of the last extraordinary he had "pronounced" no less than three times; first, against MIRAMON, though in favor of nobody in particular; then for a few hours for him; and finally against him again. The moving cause of this political weathercockism was the conflicting reports in circulation as to MIRAMON'S reorganization of the army of the east in his descent upon Vera Cruz, it being generally understood that all the officers of the old army, excepting only Conos, whose fidelity was undoubted, were to be dismissed.

But in any case, "pronouncing" must be to NEGRETE, by this time, as easy and natural as guerrilla fighting. Originally, a Santa Anna man, he was among the first, we believe, to pronounce for the revolution which placed CEMONFORT in power; subsequently he pronounced against the President for the Tacubaya platform; afterwards against it for the Constitution; then again against the Constitution for the Tacubaya *régime*, under which he was fighting heroically and patriotically, like all the rest of them, till there seemed a prospect of his removal, when he whips over on the other side.—*N. O. Picayune.*

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 2, 1859.

All of the Live Stock Markets show a gain in numbers over last week. With beeves, however, the lighter weights of the animals add nothing to the actual amount of meat.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 2.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	3,643	281	581	6,906	9,938
Previous week	3,152	207	554	5,928	8,080
Same w'k last, y'r	2,582	209	448	7,376	6,689
Weekly average of beeves for 1857					3,143
Weekly average of beeves for 1858					3,676

Of the beeves, 2,700 were yarded at Forty-fourth-street, 690 at Bergen, 140 at the Sixth-street markets, and 113 at CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street. Of the 2,700 at Forty-fourth-street, New-York contributed 620; Ohio, 717; Kentucky, 165; Illinois, 733; Indiana, 173; Michigan, 132, and Pennsylvania, 84. The arrivals by Hudson River Railroad were 1,554; by Erie Railroad, 745, and by Harlem Railroad, 325.

THE BEEF MARKET TO-DAY.

The Forty-fourth-street cattle market was rather more freely supplied to-day, 2,700 head being yarded there, against 2,430 last Wednesday. In addition to the increase in numbers, there is quite an improvement in both weight and quality. Indeed, we have seldom seen as many extra *fat* cattle offered at a single market as were ranged along the principal aisle to-day. It was apparent, even yesterday, both to holders of cattle and buyers, that the figures of last week could not be maintained, and with the expectation of more cattle this morning thaff really came, a concession of about ½c. ₱ lb. was made by sellers. After moderate sales yesterday, prices rallied somewhat to-day, so that the general rates were from ½c.@½c. less than last week. We quote:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle	11½c.@12½c.	12c.@13c.
First quality	10¼c.@11c.	10½c.@11¾c.
Medium quality	8¾c.@ 9½c.	9c. @10c.
Poor quality	7¾c.@ 8c.	8c. @ 8¾c.
Poorest quality	7c. @ 7½c.	7¾c.@ 8 c.
General selling prices	9c. @10½c.	9c. @11c.
Average of all sales	9¾c.@ —	9¾c.@ —

Decline, ¼c.@½c.

By comparing the present market with that of the corresponding week last year, we find the same range of prices, although the sales of to-day show an increase in numbers of 1,051 at all the markets. This advance is due in part to a more healthy tone in the money markets, which tends to keep the workingman employed, and consequently able to purchase beef. Also, to the fact that the other meat markets are sparsely supplied at present.....Most of the cattle on sale to-day were in the hands of the original owners. The few droves met on the way and bought at Buffalo and at Albany lost money upon reselling them to-day. Nor were those much more fortunate who bought thin cattle in Illinois for 3¾c., live weight. It required but 75 head of such cattle to sink $500, as some drovers of to-day can testify. In buying cattle, as with many other things, it is well to keep in mind the advice of a father to his son viz.: "Never go clamming at high water."....After a somewhat laborious day on the part of sellers, the yards were barely cleared at night fall.....New-York, Ohio and Illinois were the principal contributors, and by far the largest portion of the cattle came in by the Hudson River Road.....At Albany, on Monday last, Eastern buyers took about 100 head to Brighton, the extreme Eastern States mainly supplying that market at present. Some 400 head were also taken for Albany and Troy butchers. Prices varied from 3½c. to 6c. ₱ lb, gross weight.....Bergen sales were large, numbering 690 head. A few of the sales were as follows:

BEACH & BRAY sold for different owners 104 cattle at 8c.@10c.

SMITH & GURNEY ran out 23 head at 8c.@10c.

HABING & GURNEY report 62 head of fair to prime animals at 8½c.@10½c.

WESTHEIMER & BRO. sold 54 cattle at 8c.@11c.

W. HARRIS, 14 head at 9c.@10c.

WOODRUFF & DUDLEY, 51 New-York and Ohio cattle for several owners, fair to good, at 8¾c.@11c. Also, at Forty-fourth-street, 32 Ohio, for J. MONTGOMERY, very good, average 7 cwt, at 9c.@10½c.

Among the transactions at Forty-fourth-street today are the following sales:

CHURCH & DOTY sold 25 small and large cattle of varied qualities, at 8c.@10c.

L. BEERS brought in 15 red oxen from Connecticut, weighing about 8½ cwt., which he sold yesterday at 10c.

Captain HUTCHINSON came in with 74 scarcely medium Illinois cattle and 138 hogs. HOAG & SHERMAN sold the cattle at $54 25; estimated 8c.@10c. on 6 cwt. This was at a loss, which the gain on the hogs barely made up for.

J. A. MERRITT, for S. M. BAKER, 46 quite fair Ohio cattle, of 7⅓ cwt., at 10c., and 25 of J. PERRILL'S 6¼ cwt.; 6 steers at the same price.

P. MORNINGSTAR brought in 4 very fine steers and 1 heifer fed by J. W. L. MATLOCK of Hendricks County, Ind. They were premium animals, showing considerable Durham blood, and weighed about 5,250 lbs. each at home. The heifer, estimated to dress 10 cwt. sold for $110, and $162 each was offered for the others. The seller was holding them at $200 ₱ head.

C. G. TEED sold 56 Kentucky cattle for D. L. BARNES at about 10¾c.@11¾c.—average about 11c. They were a lot which BARNES bought at Albany of S. M. BAKER, at $100 ₱ head. They were the best *drove* in market, weighing about 9¼ cwt. net. J. FINK took seven at $115 each, while two others sold for $110 ₱ head, and thirteen at $108 each. TEED also sold a single pair of State cattle, fed by W. VAIL, of Westchester County, at $200, or 11c. ₱ lb. Live weight in the yards, 45 cwt.

WESTHEIMER & BRO. sold three steers for A. FITCH, which were raised and fed by J. JACKSON, of Onondaga Valley, N. Y. They were *prime* animals, and brought $475, or near 12c. ₱ lb. Also, for J. MCBETH, 33 nice tidy Ohio steers, of 6 cwt., at 9c.@10c., and 15 Michigan cattle for SMITH, at 9¼c. In addition they bought of RANKIN & GILLESPIE 77 Illinois cattle, at Buffalo, for $68 ₱ head, on which they report a loss of $100, at the prevailing rates of to-day.

T. C. EASTMAN, for H. BLAIR, of Champaign County, Ohio, 47 mixed cattle, of about 7 cwt., at 9c.@9½c.

D. BARNES bought 64 coarsish Illinois cattle at Albany, for which he was getting 8¾c.@10c. to-day, on an estimate of 7 cwt.

B. BARTRAM, for S. M. BAKER, 60 just fair Ohio steers of a trifle less than 7½ cwt. at 10c. Also 13 Connecticut cattle, for F. BARTRAM, at 10c.@12½c. They were fairish oxen.

D. G. CULVER, 24 Ohio cattle, on his own account, at 9½c.@11c., on 8½ cwt. Also 50 very common Michigan cattle, of 6¾ cwt., at 9c., for ROBBINS & Co.

BEACH & BRAY, for BEACH & HAGAR, 20 fine State cattle, fed by R. HUMPHREY, of Yates County. They were 3-year old steers, of heavy weights and sold for 10½c. @11½c., or $110 each. Also, for J. SHIPE, 14 fair Pennsylvania cattle, at 9c.@10c.

HARING & GURNEY, for several owners, 52 New-York cattle, of fair to good flesh, at 8c.@11c.; and 54 of MORPHOUSN & MALLORY'S Illinois steers, rather coarse, weighing about 6½ cwt., at 8½c.@9½c.

I. BUDLONG, for JACKSON & Co., 60 thin Illinois cattle, of 6¾ cwt., at $62, or 9c.@10c. ₱ lb.

MURRAY & GLOVER bought 39 cattle, of various origins and divers weights, although of pretty good quality, which they were selling at 9c.@11c. on 7½ cwt.

W. BARTON held one extra fat pair of Ohio cattle, for which he refused $400, and also 12½c. ₱ lb. They were fed in Greene County, in Columbia County, by W. TANNER, who had made them fat enough for any one. They were estimated to dress 32 cwt.

G. AYRAULT, for SMITH, BOWEN & Co., 67 State cattle, of ordinary to fair quality, at $96 each, or 8¾c.@ 10c.

W. AYRAULT sold 28 Michigan cattle for J. TALLMAN, at 9c.@10c., and 34 head of similar animals, for LORD & VOSBURG, at the same prices.

MILCH COWS.

Receipts for the past week have been 281, or a gain of 74 head on the previous week. They were offered as follows, viz.: 94 at ALLERTON'S; 85 at CHAMBERLIN'S; 52 at O'BRIEN'S, and 50 at BROWNING'S.

To supply the place of stable cows, which are being sold off for beef, the country farmers are sending in fresh cows rather faster than the real City wants demand. Good cows, however, find a ready sale at $45 @$55, while a few very choice ones bring $65@$70. Ordinary animals are plenty at $30@$35. We noticed a sale of five very fair cows at $50 each.

VEAL CALVES.

These continue to increase in numbers, but not in *size*. By far too many of a "tender age" are sent in that their mothers be not taxed with bringing them up. Such calves, less than a week old, can be bought at $2@$2 50 ₱ head. Good calves command 6¾c.@ 7c., and a few 7½c. The market is fully supplied and common calves sell slowly. Of the 581 offered during the past week, 367 were at Forty-fourth street.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Although our figures show a slight gain in the receipts, still the markets are scantily supplied at present. The numbers for the past week are as follows, viz: 3,497 at CHAMBERLIN'S; 1,850 at BROWNING'S; 1,494 at O'BRIEN'S; and 64 at ALLERTON'S—making a total of 6,906. Except at CHAMBERLAIN'S, the markets show but a scanty supply to-day, and high prices were offered. At BROWNING'S, J. MCCARTY reported 774, at an average of $5 73 ₱ head; and among several lots sold by T. C. LARKIN, were 51, at $7 25; 19 extra large and fat sheep, at $12 50; and a lot of lambs, at $6 50 each. R. H. HUME gives as a portion of his sales, 192 for $1,104, and 140 for $750.

Good sheep are worth 6c.@7c. ₱ lb. gross, and for 15 Canada lambs, weighing 1,818 lbs. gross, sold by MCGRAW & O'BRIEN at $10 each, near 8c. ₱ lb. was obtained. They were Southdowns, from Canada. Good mutton is worth 13c.

MCGRAW & O'BRIEN report

197 sheep at	$993 51	177 sheep at	$941 88
155 sheep at	832 50	45 sheep at	323 93
180 sheep at	764 50	49 sheep at	223 56
319 sheep at	2,034 31	94 sheep at	518 87
90 sheep at	350 00	54 sheep at	246 50
170 sheep at	1,190 00		
Total		1,530 sheep at	$8,429 56

Or $5 51 ₱ head.

SWINE.

Receipts for the past week have been larger, footing 9,938 head, of which 6,682 were yarded by FRENCH & HUGHES at the Hudson River Drove Yards, and 3,256 at the Western Yards. The increase for the week amounts to near 2,000. Large numbers remain unsold. We quote one lot of 138 Illinois corn hogs of 168 lbs. gross, at 6¾c., which is about the highest price to-day, excepting heavy and fat hogs which are not abundant.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS quote live corn hogs 6c.@ 6¼c., and still hogs 6¼c., dressed corn hogs 8c.@8¼c.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 2, 1859.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending March 2, 1859, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PINNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

The market is steady but not as active as is usual at this season of the year; anything fine is held firmly at our highest quotations; but inferior qualities, with which the market is well stocked, are offered more freely at prices which rather favor the buyer. Roll Butter is scarce, the supply not equal to the demand. Our highest quotations are more easily realized. We quote:

	₱ lb.		₱ lb.
Orange County	28@30	Ohio, ordinary	11@17
Fine State d'y f'ns	25@27	Ohio, West'n Re've	17@20
Fine State, fr'sh t'bs	28@30	Illinois and Wis	14@20
Fair State d'y, f'ns	20@23	Roll Butter, State	19@22
Fair State d'y, t'bs.	20@24	Roll Butter, Ohio	17@21
Welsh, tubs	18@27		

CHEESE

Is hardly as firm, and a large purchase could be effected at easier rates; we quote:

	₱ lb.		₱ lb.
Prime State, Dairy	11@12	English Dairy	12@13
Fair State, Dairy	9@10	Pine Apple	12@15
Ohio, Dairy	8@10		

EGGS.

The weather in the fore part of the week was rather unfavorable for an advance, but the cold weather of the past few days has improved prices a little. We quote:

State and Ohio, ₱ doz	18 @19
Jersey and Philadelphia, ₱ doz	18½@19¼

FRUITS.

Dried Apples are inactive, and we do not feel warranted in quoting them higher than 9c. Shippers and dealers differ widely as to the prospect of an advance. Other Dried Fruits sell readily, without change in price. Green Apples sell slowly; the stock in market is considered very fair for this season of the year. We quote for good sound fruit:

Dried Apples, State, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Dried Apples, Southern, do., ₱ lb	8	@	9
Greenings, Western, ₱ bbl	$3 50	@$3	75
Spitzenbergs, ₱ bbl	3 00	@ 3	50
Baldwins, ₱ bbl	3 50	@ 3	75
Newtown Pippins, ₱ bbl	3 50	@ 4	00
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ₱ lb	15	@	18
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	8½	@	9
Dried Plums, ₱ lb	—	@	25
Dried Cherries, ₱ lb	23	@	28
Dried Raspberries, ₱ lb	19	@	22
Dried Blackberries, ₱ lb	—	@	12
Cranberries, Eastern, ₱ bbl	14 00	@15	00

BEANS AND PEAS.

Prime White Beans are scarce, and with an increased demand

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BALLS.

THE CHARITY BALL.
The annual Ball for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place in the Academy of Music, on the EVENING OF THURSDAY, the 3d of March.
MANAGERS.

Mrs. E. M. Archibald,	Mrs. Henry Mason,
Mrs. C. E. Anderson,	Mad. De Montholon,
Mrs. S. J. Bacon,	Mrs. J. P. March,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,	Mrs. A. B. Mott,
Mrs. Ernest Cazet,	Mrs. D Colden Murray,
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Mrs. Philip Livingston,	Mrs. Webb.
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Maj. Anderson, U. S. A.	Cornelius Du Bois,
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William Cutting.	James W. Gerard, Jr.,
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William S. Constant,	C. H. Haswell,
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Henry Delafield,	Charles Hoffman,
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C. E. Rabicht,	William C. Pell,
J. B. Ireland,	Alfred Pell, Jr.,
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Arthur Leary,	James F. Ruggles,
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Dr. A. B. Mott,	Charles F. Stephenson,
Col. J. B. Murray,	Alexander Taylor,
C. D. Montholon,	S. Van Rensselaer,
Henry Mason,	John Van Buren,
James Otis,	E. L. Viele,
Edmond Poirier,	C. F. Winthrop,
Walden Pell,	James S. Wadsworth,
Edward Prime, Jr.,	William Warden,
James M. Pendleton,	Dr. G. F. Woodward.

Tickets, $2 each, admitting one person only, to be had of the Managers.
Doors open at 8; dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. No ladies with bonnets, and no gentlemen with hats, canes or overcoats, will be allowed on the floor. Carriages on arriving will drive up Irving-place, and on departing will drive down Irving-place.
Tickets, $2 each, admitting one person only: to be had of the Managers, at the principal hotels, at the music-stores of WILLIAM HALL & SON, SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, C. BREUSING, NUNNS & CLARK, and at the bookstore of T. J. CROWEN.

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University, Washington-square. The address to the Graduates will be delivered by Prof. DRAPER. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held at its rooms No. 351 Broadway, this THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d of March, at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to attend, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

SIGMA PHI.—THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF the Sigma Phi Society will be held in the Hall of the Alpha of New-York, in Schenectady, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 4. E. P. V.

HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE GEO. F. BRISTOW Testimonial Committee are hereby requested to meet this evening at Mr. Benjamin's Music Hall, No. 288 Bowery. ISAAC M. PHYFE, Chairman.

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SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers about 38 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraphic Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 12 Wall-st.

WHY WILL PEOPLE PERSIST IN ENDANGERING their lives and that of their families by using camphene or fluid, when they can get as good a light at a cost of ⅜ cent per hour, from the COAL OIL sold by A. C. KUCK,
Manufacturer of COAL OIL LAMPS,
No. 61 Maiden-lane.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH F. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL,—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 20 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. GODFREY & CO., No. 92 William-st.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE—VERY LOW to close a concern—one 18, one 12, and 3 of 8-horse power, with flue-boiler. Also, one second-hand Engine of 10-horse power. H. A. CRANE, 29th-st., near 11th-av.

LATHES, TOOLS, &c., TO BE DISPOSED of at private sale, by order of assignee, at the Metropolitan Works, No. 328 East 12th-st., near Avenue C.

WM. G. TURNER, DENTIST, (LATE OF No. 30 Bond-st., with Dr. Parmly,) is now at No. 14 Bond-st., near Broadway.

TRAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE!
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
To conclude with the successful
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge—50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. To commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

MR. SOTHERN'S ANNUAL BENEFIT.
MR. SOTHERN'S ANNUAL BENEFIT.
MR. SOTHERN'S ANNUAL BENEFIT.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.
OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.
OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 3, 1859.
INCREASED AND DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS.
NIXON & CO.'S GREAT EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.
CINDERELLA.
Produced in a most splendid manner with New and Gorgeous Wardrobe,
Splendid Ring Appointments,
Magnificent Scenery, Housings, and Properties,
Cinderella's Court Chariot drawn by
Four Shetland Ponies.
The Characters in the piece by
Fifty Beautiful Juvenile Artists.
MELVILLE, SLEIGRIST and LENTON.
Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50c., Family Circle, 25c., Children, 25c.
Remember, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, CINDERELLA will be performed as an especial Holiday Treat for the children.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SEVENTH WEEK OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF
THE VETERAN.
TWELFTH WEEK OF
MR. WALLACK.
COMEDY, DRAMA AND SPECTACLE
IN ONE PLAY.
THE THREE GRAND TABLEAUX,
ASSAULT!
VICTORY!!
MARCH!!!
The uninterrupted career of triumph achieved by this most interesting and exciting play induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. E. EDDY
THURSDAY EVENING, March 3, 1859,
Will commence with
TRIALS OF THE HEART;
OR, LUCILLE.
To conclude with
GREEN BUSHES.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, March 3,
The entertainment will commence with the drama of
SATAN IN PARIS.
To be followed by the comedietta of
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
BRIAN BOROIHME.
Prince O'Donohue.....Mr. J. H. Allen

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, March 3,
The performances will commence with the drama of the
PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
To be succeeded by THE SWISS COTTAGE.
After which, THE FOUR LOVERS.
Concluding with the FALL OF ALGIERS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
To conclude with the great original pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
With new tricks, properties, changes, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Committee of Arrangements have great pleasure in announcing that the
HON. EDWARD EVERETT
will deliver his Oration on
THE CHARACTER OF WASHINGTON,
at the Academy of Music,
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, 1859,
being the completion of seventy years from the formation of the Government.
THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT will escort Mr. Everett from the Everett House to the Academy and back, attended by Dodworth's Band.
The proceeds will go to Mr. Everett for the MOUNT VERNON FUND.
Cards of Admission to the Dress Circle and Parquet, $1; to the First and Second Circles, 50 cents; to the Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Each Card will present an ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON AND EVERETT, and, being shown at the door, maybe retained.
The Cards are now ready at the Book and Music Stores, and at the Academy of Music.
Entrance to Amphitheatre from 14th-st.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

A GREAT FREE AMUSEMENT.
GRAND ASCENSION OF 20 MAMMOTH BALLOONS.
This number of illuminated balloons, large enough to contain a small parlor with furniture and living inmates, will be sent up on FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, at 6½ o'clock, from the Park in front of the City Hall.
THE EXHIBITION
will be
ENTIRELY GRATUITOUS.
All persons, old and young, are invited to witness the novel and brilliant display. Should the weather prove unfavorable the exhibition will be postponed until the next fair evening.

GEORGE F. BRISTOW TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.
Tickets and reserved seats may be had at MESSRS. HALL & SONS
and at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tickets 50 cents—Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S
SPECIAL READING BY INVITATION.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 4,
DODWORTH'S SALOON NO 806 BROADWAY.
READING FROM SHAKESPEARE AND DICKENS.
1. Richard Doubledick. 2. Macbeth, (two acts.) 3. Mr. Winkle's Horsemanship.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.
To commence at 8 o'clock.

THE EXHIBITION OF
GIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT OF
NIAGARA,
Will positively close the 10th inst.
GOUPIL'S GALLERY.
M. KNOEDLER.

INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS.
Prof. BARTOLETTI'S Exhibition is now open at the Egyptian Hall, No. 659 Broadway, drawing many visitors to witness wonderful feats performed by tamed and trained Fleas, such as driving mills, working mines and gardens, drawing railroad trains over two hundred thousand times heavier than the weight of the Flea that draws them, &c. Open from 12 M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 11 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the NEW COMPANY OF COMEDIANS who have just opened the SPRING DRAMATIC SEASON with such *éclat* at this establishment. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3, THE LIMERICK BOY; after which, AN ALARMING SACRIFICE. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, LOUISE; Or, THE WHITE SCARF. Larpiotte, Mr. Fridgman; M. Bernard, Mr. Thompson; Andrew, (Baillie Factotum,) Mr. Charles Hale; Darnet, E. F. Taylor. To conclude with DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES. The incomparable Aquaria, Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., still to be seen. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, under ten, 13 cents.

POSITIVELY THE LAST THREE DAYS OF THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM, and Panoramic Tableaux of Palestine, at Banvard's Hall, No. 659 Broadway. EVERY EVENING at 7¾ and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 13c.

THE FINE ARTS.—WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE, TUESDAY, March 8, F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery, open at the National Academy of Design, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents. This exhibition will shortly close.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.
For sale only by the manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

BILLIARD TABLES.—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD Tables for sale with marble and slate beds for $250 and $300, everything complete. Private houses and club-rooms furnished. Call and examine. Do not pay double price for the patent humbug cushions.
W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

HIKA'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY.—IT causes no pain when applied; is a certain and permanent cure in the most distressing cases, and contains no poison nor anything in the slightest degree injurious. Price 25 cents; by mail, ten three cent stamps.
H. HIKA, No. 80½ Prince-st.

MAPES' SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest feltilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 143 Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocassett,
Naumkeag,	Patterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.
This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and A BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

EARLY SPRING OPENING AT
G E N I N ' S
Ladies' and Children's
OUTFITTING BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
and
GENIN'S HAT ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 507 Broadway,
adjoining GENIN'S BAZAAR.
I shall present, on this occasion, the most extensive assortments of
PARIS-MADE AND HOME-MANUFACTURED
DRESS AND UNDRESS ATTIRE,
for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants, which the facilities of a house, comprehending within its business sphere every branch of fashionable costume can command. Nothing that can be required for the complete outfit of a family of both sexes, from the babe in arms to the wife and mother, has been omitted from this attractive stock. The styles and goods in the following departments will be exhibited for the first time on the 3d of March:
CLOAKS and MANTILLAS,
MILLINERY and HEAD-DRESSES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CHILDREN'S HEAD-DRESSES,
BOYS' HATS and CAPS,
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS.
On the same day my NEW HAT ESTABLISHMENT, No. 507 Broadway, adjoining the Bazaar, will be opened with a superb display of new modes in DRESS HATS, CAPS, &c., of which the programme cannot be compressed into an advertisement.
The Hat Store is connected internally with the extensive suite of rooms forming the Bazaar. J. N. GENIN.

MOURNING GOODS.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE AT
WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
English Prints, 6 cents per yard.
English Jaconets, 10 cents per yard.
French Jaconets, 25 cents per yard.
Silk Tissues, 20 cents per yard.
Plaid Silks at half price.
Bombazines, very cheap.
Cashmeres and Merinos below cost.
Embroideries, Collars and Sleeves at half price.
Grenadine Robes, $20, worth $30.
Bonnets at 30 per cent. reduction.
Dress Trimmings and Ribbons half price.
Cloaks from $3 to $5.
N. B.—This great sacrifice will be made in order to close the business.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

MILLINERY GOODS.
MARTIN & LAWSON,
No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., up stairs,
Are now prepared to exhibit their Spring importation of French Millinery Goods, consisting of
RIBBONS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
LACES,
CRAPES,
FLOWERS,
STRAW BONNETS, &c., &c.
Also, a large assortment of Mourning Goods, as Black English Capes, of a superior manufacture, Mourning Ribbons, Lisses, Flowers, &c.

AT RETAIL.
It is Whispered to the Million
That TUCKER'S BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS
Are Perpetual.
TUCKER'S BRIDAL VEIL
Is a Pretty Simple Adornment.
TUCKER'S SPRING FLOWERS
Are Gathering.
TUCKER'S BUDS, AT 50 CENTS PER GROSS,
Are Buds of Promise.
His ROSES are in full Bloom.
TUCKER'S MISCELLANEOUS STOCK for the Toilet is extensive, popular and attractive.
At No. 361 Broadway,
Two doors below Franklin-st.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported and is now offering at retail the most beautiful and desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks ever produced in this market, embracing every make and width, from $1 to $5 per yard, and in prices we challenge competition. Call and examine. Observe
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

RIBBONS
FOR
SPRING TRIMMING,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BONNET RIBBONS.
FLUTED RIBBONS.
Discount to Dressmakers.
Morrison Skirts—Extra quality.
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway.

DRUMGOLD & PROCH,
No. 214 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's Church,
(Store formerly occupied by Genin, Hatter.)
Superfine,
Medium,
And low-priced clothing,
To order or ready made. Also, a fine assortment of furnishing goods.

AUBURN CARPETS.
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS
In improved quality
and New Designs.
Sole Agent for selling the goods,
GEO. G. S. HYATT,
Nos. 273 Canal and 31 Howard sts.,
Six doors east of Broadway

MOURNING FOULARDS.
A most beautiful lot of figured Foulards by the yard, very desirable. Call and see them.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

TO COUNTRY MILLINERS.
Ladies' and children's Pattern Bonnets, of the latest Paris and Bazaar styles, now ready, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of home manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 664 Broadway

DRY GOODS.

AT JOHN ELLIOTT & CO.'S,
LADIES WILL BE OFFERED, THIS DAY, 3,000 YARDS
REAL FRENCH LINEN LAWN,
AT 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
WELL WORTHY YOUR ATTENTION.
NO. 140 6TH-AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.

BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION,
BY ONE-HALF.
1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, FROM 38. TO $1.
1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES, 6s. TO $2 50
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.
JOHN ELLIOTT & CO.,
NO. 140 6TH-AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.

EXAMINE OUR KID GLOVES,
AT 63 CENTS, REDUCED FROM 87 CENTS, THE BEST AT THE PRICE EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTRY.
JOHN ELLIOTT & CO.,
NO. 140 6TH-AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS

THE
WARREN PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
We are now receiving from the works these POPULAR PRINTS in
NEW & DESIRABLE SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.
ALSO,
50 cases ENGLISH PRINTS, just landed.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING AT WHOLESALE,
At GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway.
Wholesale buyers can here find a complete assortment of the following articles at very moderate prices:
Imported Under-linen,
Chemises,
Drawers,
Night Gowns,
Summer Corsets,
Night Caps,
Misses' Muslin Dresses,
Boy's Marseilles Blouses,
Boy's Marseilles Pants.
Misses' Muslin Brilliants and Diaper Aprons.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.

AT WHOLESALE.
PARIS FLOWERS,
COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply
THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway,
Next door to Thompson's.

UNITED STATES JUVENILE WAREHOUSE,
No. 503 Broadway, by the St Nicholas Hotel.
S. CHAMBERS will open a new and splendid assortment of
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
Having removed to the above magnificent store.

MOURNING BONNETS AND MANTILLAS AT WHOLESALE.
Parties wishing pattern bonnets or mantles for mourning will find it to their advantage by calling at
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open at wholesale, Thursday, March 3, 100 cases new and elegant dress goods, comprising the latest Paris novelties in Silks, Silk Robes, Grenadine, Barége, and Organdie, do. Jaconets, Organdies, &c.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.—MME. DEMOREST, of No. 375 Broadway, having secured a very extensive assortment of new designs for the Spring and Summer Fashions, would respectfully invite the dressmakers and ladies generally to call and examine the elegant display of patterns both for ladies and children.

DAMAGED LINEN GOODS.—FINE SHIRTing and fronting linens, some superfine qualities, linen table damask, diapers, spot and damask linens, table cloths, men's and women's linen handkerchiefs, Russia crash, toweling, diapers, &c., just received and for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

SKIRTS.—12-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, SELF-adjusting bustle, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 a dozen, 12 springs $11, and 14-spring for $14 a dozen C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUtiful designs Spring and Summer fashions. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 322 Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNtry by a first-rate young woman as cook, washer and ironer; can make excellent bread and plain pastry; her sole object will be to please her employer; can be highly recommended. Also, a neat young girl, who is competent for her duties as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, as seamstress for a private family; is a good sewer, and understands making up all kinds of linen, and other garments; has no objection to assist with fine washing and chamberwork; good City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 141 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook in a private family; understands meat, soups, poultry, pastry and bread; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 89 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT persons, one as good cook and willing to assist with the washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer; good City reference; would be willing to go a short distance in the country; if suited, together. Call at No. 80 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO travel; is well accustomed to the care of children; is also a good seamstress; will cut and fit children's clothes; would go to California, and pay part of the passage. Address L. A. R., Brooklyn Post-Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; has got good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st., back room, second floor.

WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE young women, employment. One is a cleanly, active, capable girl, and wishes a place as laundress. The other is a thorough seamstress; can cut and fit dresses and do light chamberwork. The best references. Can be seen at No. 236 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; has a thorough knowledge of English and American cooking, all kinds of pastry cooking and desserts in the best style; most satisfactory reference given. Address No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one as a chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or is a first-class laundress; the other as chambermaid and waiting, or chamberwork, and see to children. Both can give the best of City reference from their last places. They can be seen till suited at No. 341½ 2d av., between 21st and 22d sts., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands all kinds of pastry; is an excellent cook; has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 153 East 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Washington Tableaux.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps—Cinderella.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Satan in Paris—The Little Corporal—Brian Boroihme.

BOWERY THEATRE—People's Lawyer—Swiss Cottage—Four Lovers—Fall of Algiers.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Lucille—Green Bushes.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM — Louise—Don't Judge by Appearances.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad. 5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....? A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Fulton*, hence for Southampton on Saturday, March 5, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 16th ult., with three days' later advices from Europe, is now about due at this port. Nothing had been seen of her at Sandy Hook at 2 o'clock this morning.

The proceedings of Congress, yesterday, were highly interesting and important, though attended by some confusion in the House, incident to the repeated attempts of members to obtain the consideration of private bills. In the Senate, the bill to carry into effect the treaty with China was passed. A great number of memorials were laid on the table, the reason being that there was no time to act upon them. The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was then taken up. It appropriates an aggregate of about $2,300,000. Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, moved an amendment authorizing the President to issue Treasury notes for twenty millions, at six per cent. interest, which was adopted, 24 to 10. There was no final vote. In the House, the rules were suspended, and the Senate resolution authorizing the President to confer on Commander Stewart the commission of Senior Flag Officer in the Navy, on the active list, was passed. The Senate's amendments to the Army bill were acted upon. The Senate bill appropriating $55,000 for deepening the channel of the St. Clair Flats was passed by 55 majority, but it is probable that the President will either veto it or keep it in his pocket, and thus prevent its becoming a law. The Ocean Mail Steamer bill was again rejected by a decided vote. The President was requested to communicate any correspondence with Switzerland, relative to that clause in the late Treaty with that country which discriminates against Jewish citizens of this country who may visit or sojourn in Switzerland. A great deal of confusion was now occasioned by struggles for the floor and contradictory motions, but finally the Senate's amendments to the Naval bill were taken up in Committee. An interesting debate arose relative to the legality of chartering the vessels for the Paraguay Expedition ensued, in which the conduct of the Secretary of the Navy was censured, but finally the appropriation for the Expedition was agreed to, and the House soon after adjourned. The Senate Post-route bill was allowed to lie on the Speaker's table yesterday, the reason, as understood, being that the Senate, in advancing the rate of postage to increase the revenue, had usurped one of the prerogatives of the House. It is certain that the House will not in any event agree to an increase.

In the State Senate yesterday the bill to regulate the rates of wharfage in this City was laid on the table. A report against the bill to repeal the act for the removal of Quarantine was also laid on the table. Mr. Wheeler, as a question of privilege, in answer to Mr. Brandreth, stated that the expenses of the Albany Bridge Investigating Committee instead of being $15,000 would not exceed $2,500. Another question of privilege, growing out of a statement with reference to the Sergeant-at-Arms, was raised, but it did not amount to anything. In the Assembly, the Annual Tax bill and Annual Appropriation bill were reported. Among quite a number of bills introduced, was one to prevent local improvements in Brooklyn except upon the petition of a majority of landowners on the line of improvement. This is probably aimed at the proposed extension of Flatbush-avenue to Fulton-street, at the junction of Sands, which was before the Legislature at the last session. The bill in reference to the Hell-gate pilots was lost. The bills to create a Board of State Assessors, and to extend the provisions of the Exemption law, were passed.

The Albany Bridge Investigating Committee of the State Senate examined two witnesses yesterday. Henry J. Irvin testified that he was a member of the Legislature in 1856, and that he had heard Mr. Duganne, member from New-York, say that he had been offered money to aid in the passage of the Bridge bill. The other witness testified that he had heard Mr. E. G. Sutherland, who was a member in 1857, say he had not received all his pay for services rendered in obtaining the passage of the bill. There is very little direct testimony yet before the Committee.

There are no new developments relative to the late tragedy in Washington. The parties whose names have appeared in connection with it are all still there, with the exception of Mr. Butterworth, who is understood to have left for New-York yesterday afternoon. No complaint has been made against him, though there is said to be an evident desire on the part of the friends of the late Mr. Key to obtain his arrest by some means, in order that Mr. Sickles may be deprived of the benefit of his testimony.

A bloody affray occurred, yesterday, in the Court-house at Hawesville, Ky., growing out of an old political feud between Thomas S. Low, of that place, and Cicero Maxwell, of Hartford, the Prosecuting Attorney for the District. While the latter was addressing the Court, he was interrupted by Mr. Low, who grossly insulted him; whereupon Maxwell and others fired several shots at him, wounding him severely. A general discharge of firearms then took place, by which a friend of Low's was killed, and another man was wounded.

A most outrageous case of Lynch law in Kansas is reported by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*. A man named Day and his son, who were confined in jail at Platte City, on a charge of running off slaves, were forcibly seized by a mob and hung—the reason assigned being that the Court would acquit the prisoners for want of jurisdiction. The report is discredited.

A destructive fire occurred in Memphis, Tenn., on Monday night, by which property to the amount of $150,000 was destroyed, including five newspaper establishments. Half a square on Main-street was burnt down. The fire originated in the cellar of the *Eagle and Enquirer* office, and was caused by an incendiary.

Navigation opened on Lake Erie yesterday, a propeller having left Buffalo for Cleveland and Sandusky with a full load, and the line of propellers having commenced running between Cleveland and Dunkirk.

An investigation into the affairs of the Mayor's Squad, recently abolished, is in progress at the Police Head quarters. It arises from a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer, preferred against Officer Wynkoop by Sergeant Alfred Birney. At the examination commenced yesterday interesting allegations of attempted corruption were made. The investigation will be continued to-day.

The regular weekly meeting of the Police Commissioners was held at 3 P. M. yesterday. Resolutions designed to prevent the throwing of garbage into the streets, the waste of Croton water and the unlicensed sale of liquor were adopted.

The Standing Committees for the year were appointed at the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday. It was stated that a firm in Liverpool had assumed to be sole agents for the Board of Commissioners. No action was taken in the case.

A revolting attempt at murder was made in Forty-seventh-street, yesterday afternoon, by a man named Kelly upon his wife Ann, whom he beat in the most savage manner, and then threw live coals upon her body. So far as appears there was no provocation for the deed. Kelly was intoxicated at the time.

The Police last night made a seizure of about $8,000 worth of jewelry, at a lager-bier house known as the Constantine Hotel, No. 218 William-street, under peculiar circumstances. A man was arrested in Chatham-street, having $2,000 worth of jewelry in his possession, which the proprietor of the house, who was pursuing him, alleges he had stolen. From certain suspicious circumstances, the officers were induced to believe that the proprietor was also implicated in some manner, and, on searching his premises, the large amount mentioned above was found. The man alleged that it belonged to a Brazilian lately arrived, who intended to go into the jewelry business in the City, and that an agreement had been made to rob him of the whole, but that, in making a division, a quarrel arose, and one of them, seizing what he claimed for his share, had tried to escape with it, and hence the arrest. It is believed, however, by the Police that the property is the proceeds of some heavy robbery, as no "Brazilian" can be discovered.

The Cattle Market was better supplied yesterday with large and tolerably well fed bullocks, including quite a sprinkling of premium animals. Prices declined ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. on last week's quotations. The sales at Forty-fourth-street numbered 2,700 head or about 300 more than last Wednesday. No really good beef was sold under 10c., while better grades brought 11c.@11¼c. and the premiums 12c. We quote the average sales at 9¼c. Sheep were scarce and high, veal more abundant and hogs plenty.

Yesterday Flour and Wheat were very freely purchased at generally improved prices. Corn, Cotton, Coffee, Sugars, Molassses, Rice, Dry Codfish, Mackerel, Hides, Leather, and Whisky were in good demand. Provisions attracted more attention. Resin was in better request. Oils, Hops, Hemp, Hay, Tobacco, Iron, Lead, and Tin were quiet. The freight engagements were limited. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 610.

Virtuous Malignity.

The *Evening Post* declares that it "has no desire for controversy" with the Times over the late tragedy at Washington. This is doubly fortunate. For, in the first place, the idea of such a controversy is utterly revolting to the instincts of all men save the very few who delight with the *Post* to make themselves the volunteer "Judges and executioners" of their fellow-creatures. Nothing, indeed, but a conviction, in which we are happy to find our neighbors of the *Tribune* coincide with us, that "forbearance on the one side, accompanied by eager and emphatic canvassing on the other, could not possibly conduce to the ends of justice" would ever have induced us to bestow a moment's attention upon the dastardly attempt of the *Evening Post* to clothe political scandal with the dignity of conceded fact, and to demand for Mr. Sickles a scoundrel's doom on the strength of its own unsupported vituperation of himself and of his domestic history.

And, in the second place, no controversy of any sort is possible with a journal which so far forgets the first principles of decency and honor as to insinuate against its cotemporaries slanderous imputations which it has neither the courage to avow nor the manliness to retract. The *Evening Post* distinctly declared itself to be in a position to make such charges against the Times as would fully explain our sympathies with Mr. Sickles in a manner which would do us no credit. We have called upon the *Evening Post* to state those charges, and in vain. Unchallenged by Mr. Sickles, or his friends, for the proofs of its assertions, the *Evening Post* continues to heap upon the worse than widowed husband and father in his prison at Washington, all the epithets of abuse in which its vocabulary seems so rich. It brands him as a "scoundrel," as a person of infamous habits, as one who has "never evinced the slightest regard for the sanctities of domestic life," as an "unscrupulous invader of the domestic peace of others," as the vile associate of such "ribald companions" as the Secretaries of State of the American Government, the high officers of the Law, and the members of either House of the national Congress. Challenged by the Times to make good its inuendoes against the motives which control this journal in the discharge of its public duty, the *Evening Post* is as silent as the useful structure from which it borrows its name. The *Post*, on the whole, rather enjoys the office of the hangman; but it prefers that the subjects of its amateur skill should be brought within its reach safely secured, bound hand and foot, and beyond the chance of resistance. Nay, it goes a step further, and, like Charles II., in the case of the regicides, combines the joys of the resurrectionist with those of Jack Ketch. It drags a miserable woman from the oblivion to which the world had thankfully consigned her, and does its best to make the post-mortal spectacle attractive by surrounding it with all the paraphernalia of cheap romance and all the seductions of vulgar libertinism. To these congenial occupations we leave it; not without a final word of protest in the name of public decency against the monstrous notion that when a public man passes under the scrutiny of the law for an act committed in his private capacity, his political antagonists of the partisan Press may freely erect themselves into a Court of Judge Lynch, and hurry him to perdition on the evidence of what *they* choose to consider the "notoriety" of his general character. We cannot easily conceive a more scandalous abuse of the functions of journalism, or a license more certain, if conceded, to sap every bulwark of personal right, and to complete the demoralization of the public service.

But the *Evening Post* is not the only journal which has made itself disgracefully conspicuous by usurping the office of the Law, nor is Mr. Sickles the only person involved in this deplorable story upon whom a petty Rhadamanthus has fastened with the superfluous and unreflecting affectation of judicial authority.

The unfortunate woman upon whom in the last resort the terrible burden of all this sin and shame must fall with most crushing weight, has already been dealt with in some quarters very much as one, her predecessor in the same treacherous and fatal path, was dealt with by the bitterly virtuous respectability of Jerusalem some eighteen hundred years ago. What can be said for her, indeed? Her crime is so plain before us—it is so unprecedented! The marriage vow had never been broken, we suppose, since its sanctions were rolled forth in thunder from Sinai, till the exulting Pharisees dragged in their victim to His presence who only stooped and wrote upon the floor with His hand, and bade that one among the accusers who was without sin himself cast the first stone at her, the guilty, outcast creature trembling there before them all. And doubtless never since till now, have youth and beauty, and the girlish love of admiration, and the wayward weaknesses of womanhood conspired with the keen, persistent, audacious passions of man to wreck a woman's self-respect, and betray the loyalty of a wife. In sober truth, one hardly knows what estimate can possibly be put upon the common sense, the thoughtfulness, the experience of the general public, by the journalists whose voices are always heard on occasions of this kind loudest in lamentation over the profligacy of the age, the deceitfulness of society, and the frailty of woman. What is there in the story of this unhappy victim of a seducer's guile and a husband's passion which should mark her out for singular reprobation? what in the story itself which argues an unparalleled depravation in our American society? The proclivities and temptations which make men tamper with the conjugal rights of their fellow-men are of no race and no country. The Latin poets have left us pictures of antique life which prove that Scipio must have shown as strangely among the Senators of Rome as he possibly could among the Senators of America. When, a few months ago, it was proposed in the British Parliament to make the offence of adultery criminally as well as civilly punishable, the suggestion was met by a "humorous" declaration that from the Houses of Lords and Commons no such act of self-sacrifice was to be expected. The melancholy corruptions which we all unite in denouncing are not to be done away with by assuming them to have gained an unheard-of development in this or that circle of our own society, for it is not true that they have done so. On the contrary, we believe that there are few communities less liable to this reproach than our own—few, therefore, that can more safely extend a Christian tenderness and compassion to cases like this one now before us, in which the punishment of a woman's crime has come upon her in the sight of the whole world with a suddenness and completeness literally appalling Within forty-eight hours of the moment when she was first confronted with her accusing husband, this woman—this girl, rather—this child-wife of twenty-two—sees the partner of her sin a corpse! her husband a prisoner stained with blood; her name become the property of all who choose to bandy it in pity or in scorn; the most secret details of her life thrown open to the common gaze; her gay, social life scattered like a dream in the morning; her present an utter desolation; her future dark with all that can humiliate the woman and agonize the mother. Her, at least, the world may safely leave in the hands, not of any human judge, but of the Ruler whose justice and whose mercy are dispensed in ways happily past our finding out, and with a wisdom before which that of all earthly tribunals is foolishness indeed.

The Slave-trade Treaties.

If Lord Malmesbury's recent statement in the House of Lords be true, our Government has given a most gratifying indication of the sincerity of its professed desire to suppress the Slave-trade. Nothing could conduce more directly to that end than the substitution on the coast of Africa of ten active, swift, easily-handled gun-boats, for the two heavy-sailing frigates which have proved so eminently and ostentatiously useless hitherto. We hope the proposition did actually emanate from our Government, and that the Administration is prepared to carry it into full and effective execution. Such a step would be greatly to its credit, and increase sensibly the public reliance in the sincerity of its professions upon this subject.

Unfortunately too much is left to conjecture in the matter. Lord Malmesbury not only took the precaution to say that the suggestion was "unofficial," but he added the questionable and rather suspicious statement that it was "officious." Whether he meant by this that it did not actually emanate from the American Government, or that it went beyond what might reasonably have been expected at its hands, we cannot say. The singular form, however, in which it seems to have been presented, renders it proper that we should tender to the British Government a piece of advice which we hope may not be considered either untimely or unpatriotic. It is that they should take all philanthropic and high-toned proposals made by the present Administration *cum grano salis*. If there be anything for which Mr. Buchanan is distinguished, it is for neutralizing the effect of his own good resolves. No man has uttered a greater number of fine sentiments in his time with so small results; so that, though the expression of a desire to catch slaves with gun-boats instead of heavy frigates looks well, nevertheless the slavers are still not caught.

That if the President should be sincere, and if an agreement should be made between the three Governments as to the police of the seas upon the proposed basis, the President will obtain a vote from Congress of money to build gun-boats, we do not in the least doubt. He likes building gun-boats just as well as sloops. Gun-boats and machinery, and live oak and coal, or, rather, the contracts therefor, are not by any means disagreeable subjects of contemplation at the White House. So, we have no doubt the gun-boats would be duly built, manned, officered and dispatched; but there, we greatly fear, the matter would end. There are two ways of doing everything—doing it with a will, and doing it without a will; and the latter is the one which Mr. Buchanan generally has preferred so far, in all matters from which no special advantage was expected to result to the Democratic Party.

It is well known that in fox-hunting the man communicates his courage, or his timidity, to his horse; that, all other things being equal, the boldest rider is he whose nag takes the most desperate leaps. In like manner the Executive communicates its spirit to its officers. Without saying a word either of encouragement or repression, the influence of the Cabinet seems to travel in the air, and its servants feel it thousands of miles away. Officers know, without being told, whether remissness or efficiency is the thing which will better their positions at home—whether their zeal will be welcome, or their honest errors be shielded, and they act accordingly.

Captain Paulding a year ago brought home the fillibusters from Nicaragua with the consent and thanks of the Government of that country. He probably slightly overstepped the technical limits of his duty, but the act was an honest act, which vindicated our laws, raised the national reputation in the eyes of the world and carried out only too well the policy which the Administration professed to have traced out for itself. Captain Paulding, by overstepping his instructions, doubtless destroyed all claim to reward for what he had done; but as no one complained of his conduct except the criminals whom he captured, he certainly did not destroy his claims to indemnity; and yet he is at this moment pursued in the Courts of the United States, and threatened with ruinous damages by the very cut-throats he took into custody, and who, of right, ought not dare to show their faces before a United States Judge. We may feel pretty certain, and we advise Lord Malmesbury to feel quite satisfied, that his example will not be lost upon his rother officers who may be sent in the gunboats to suppress the Slave-trade. The very nature of the service renders it impossible for an honest and efficient commander to avoid making occasional mistakes. Suspicious ships will now and then be boarded, and nothing found on board to sustain the suspicions; detentions will now and then occur, which the courts will afterwards declare illegal, and in every one of these cases actions at law will lie against the officer in charge of the cruiser. To expect that any man, with small pay, will not sooner shirk his duty than run such risks, unless he is sure of indemnity from the Government, is to expect naval officers to possess superhuman virtues. That they will not run any such risks is proved by the experience of the last ten years; and that, without their incurring these risks, the Slave-trade cannot be suppressed we all know. Under these circumstances, to suppose that the gunboat scheme will serve any better purpose than enabling Buchananite machinists to employ their full complement of hands just before election day, and electioneering agents to sell coal and wood, is, to say the least, injudicious.

Our venerable President has for two years talked and written in a strain of lofty morality, and he will talk and write in the same strain for two years more; but we have yet to see any special reason for believing that he would act even upon this grave and important matter with any other object in view than the reward of his political friends. The Government of the United States at this moment is carried on for the purpose of satisfying pecuniary expectations, not of fulfilling national duties.

Extraordinary Declarations.

It has been quite evident for a long time that the action of the President has completely disorganized the Democratic Party. No such thing as confidence in Mr. Buchanan has been evinced by the party that placed him in power since his remarkable tergiversation on the Kansas question.

But we are now getting evidence that this lack of confidence is *mutual*,—and that the President's distrust of the Democracy is quite as strong as that which the Democracy has shown of him. The Worcester *Spy* is one of the faithful Administration organs of Massachusetts; and in a recent number it published, in a letter from Washington, the following remarkable declarations of sentiment said to have been made by Mr. Buchanan in conversation with its correspondent:

Washington, Feb. 20.

* * Mr. Buchanan declared the Democratic Party—the great party that elected him—that built the Cincinnati platform, and *from which they all seem to have fallen off, except himself*—to be disorganized, split up into all sorts of factions; incapable of adhesion, or of carrying any measure as a party; his own adherents are so few in numbers that, *without the aid of the "Black Republicans," he could not have carried through any measure at the present session.* To them he was under obligations for unexpected assistance, on several occasions, but, said he, "not a man of them has ever called upon me." *He said if he had a Republican Congress, he could get along better than he does with the factious, unmanageable Democrats*, who, the moment he proposes a measure for the honor and glory of his country, raise embarrassing questions—in a tone that heaps opprobrium upon it, and thus he is defeated, continually, and his recommendations pass for nothing. *A Republican Congress, he said, would feel some degree of responsibility resting upon it, and would act with reason.*

He spoke of the admission of Oregon—but he did not claim that measure as a party success. He was much pleased with the result, giving credit for it to the high-minded Republicans who were not afraid to do right, even when, by so doing, they voted against their own friends.

The President declared that he would not be held responsible for the failure of any measure of his administration. He believes we are under the protection of Divine Providence, and has faith in the future vindication of all his acts, before the people, and that his administration will be not only a successful *but a popular one.* He told us that he was then preparing a message, asking for power to protect our citizens *in transitu* over foreign territory,—the same message which has since excited the virtuous indignation of the Press North and South.

He spoke of Cuba and the Thirty Million bill. Its passage was a matter of time; *it might fail this year*, but it would come up again, and Cuba would inevitably be ours. He evidently relies upon the success of this scheme, more than any other, to make illustrious the page of history, which shall celebrate the renown of President James Buchanan.

We remained about half an hour, having enjoyed a very pleasant interview. W.

These are very extraordinary declarations, and cannot fail to create some degree of excitement among the leaders of the great Democratic party. The President brands that party as factious and irresponsible—and pays a portion of the Republicans the very handsome compliment of recognizing their duty to the country as superior to the requisitions of party. We do not recall any measure which has been carried by the aid of Republican votes at this session of Congress, which was not clearly demanded by the public welfare; and we cordially join the President in awarding the praise justly due to those who have discarded the motives of partizanship when they came in conflict with the demands of patriotism and public duty.

Mr. Buchanan's notions that he alone is faithful to the Cincinnati platform,—that his Administration is not only successful but popular, and that his Thirty Million bill will, either now or hereafter, reflect any credit upon his Administration, must take rank among the hallucinations which haunt the feeble or the failing intellect. It would be ungenerous, as well as needless, to attempt their refutation. We trust that Mr. Buchanan's confidence in being able to "get along better with a Republican Congress than he does with the factious, unmanageable Democrats," will be realized—as he will very soon have an opportunity of trying the experiment. If he could only make up his mind to discard partizanship and consult exclusively the welfare of the nation, he might confidently count upon receiving,—or at all events of deserving,—the support of the honest and patriotic, without distinction of party.

Hancock and Washington.—In spite of Mr Hawthorne's doctrine that men should live in tents, and that each generation should burn the bones of its predecessor, the world, even the world of America, refuses to believe that the universe really came into being the day before yesterday, and obstinately persists in setting a certain value on all that is associated with the sorrows and the glories of the dead. Consider, for instance, the else singular fact that a number of intelligent ladies should have been devoting themselves for the past twelvemonth to the task of persuading the people of the United States into buying the house and tomb of George Washington, with a fair prospect of ultimate success; and the absolutely singular fact that the Legislature of Massachusetts have resolved to purchase and preserve for the Commonwealth the home of John Hancock, on Beacon-street, in Boston. Do not these circumstances prove that we of the New World have a life of our own in the past, as well as our kinsmen beyond the seas?

A cynical person might suggest some reflections of an unpleasant nature on the basis of the relative estimation in which Hancock and Washington were held during their lives, and of the relative promptness with which the State of Massachusetts has acted in honor of the one, the United States of America in honor of the other. It is curious certainly that a single State should find the means for purchasing the homestead of a man like Hancock, while the whole Union is still touting for pence enough to secure the sacred burial-place of the other. But we will not dwell on this aspect of the case. Let us couple the great names together, and when America or Virginia is flouted or jeered at over the grave of Washington, let the nation and the Old Dominion take refuge under the wing of Massachusetts, and proudly point the "tyrant and the despot" to the monumental action of the Old Bay State.

Ocean Mail Service.

The usual bill, making appropriations for the Ocean Mail Service, has been killed in the House of Representatives. As the time is extremely short between this legislative achievement and the close of the session, it appears likely that the Postmaster-General will lack his ordinary resources for subsidizing the packet service, and that the seagoing mails will have to be carried during the ensuing year for the mere amount of postages.

It is a notable circumstance that at the very moment we are thus suspending our system of bounties, Great Britain is expanding hers. The estimates just submitted to Parliament by the Naval Department, amount to the sum of £1,058,457,—an increase of £3,000 over last year. The several sums are thus distributed:

West Indies	£238,500
Australia	204,000
Liverpool, America and Nassau	176,340
India and China	210,860
Cape Colony	32,400
Brazil and Buenos Ayres	30,000
Western Coast of Africa	30,000
Western Coast of South America	25,000
Ireland	25,000
Portugal and Gibraltar	20,500
France	15,500
Halifax, St. Johns, Bermuda, St. Thomas	14,700
New-Zealand	14,000
Channel Islands	4,000
Lerwick and Stromness Mails	2,560
Incidental Allowances Pensions, &c	14,217
Total	$1,058,457

It is needless to say that a very large proportion of these liberal expenditures are the inevitable exactions of a world-wide colonial empire—to which there is no analogy in the American political system. The exceptions to this remark are the two coastwise lines of English steamers upon either side of South America. The only subsidies granted by England to purely commercial considerations are granted to these, and they amount to £55,000—a sum, considering the magnitude of the entire appropriation, extremely meagre. It is less than the amount expended by the United States upon strictly foreign mails during the fiscal year ending upon the 30th of June last; for the Panama mail transit must be classed in the same category with the British colonial mails, and be rated as domestic.

We have thus an indication of a new policy in our ocean-postal system; which, if persisted in must be productive of great popular advantage. It is better to have no protection than a protection which fluctuates with every political change. It is better to determine at once the limit to which Government may properly go in its encouragement of commercial enterprise; for while the principle remains undetermined, enterprise will await the possible aid in the absence of which it would prosecute its designs to realization. It is hardly to be questioned that if the present distinct denial of aid had been uttered three years ago, that the steam communication so much needed upon both coasts of South America, and directly from Panama to China, would now be in profitable operation. We can therefore only regard the present step, if finally taken, as a valuable encouragement to trade.

Temperance and Politics.

The State Temperance Society, which held its annual meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, at the city of Albany, made a slight dip into politics—whereat the *Tribune* is rejoiced, and the *Evening Journal* displeased. A resolution was adopted holding the State Administration responsible for the notorious violation of the Excise laws in New-York and Brooklyn, and the ground upon which responsibility for this astounding evil is charged upon the Governor and Legislature is, of course, the control assumed by the State over the Police. The State Administration appoints the Commissioners, and the Commissioners appoint the policemen. Thus the entire force, Commissioners and men, hold under the State, and not under the municipal authorities. This fact admits of no dispute. Now we have a statute forbidding liquor to be sold without a license. How is it observed? Let our 6,000 illegal rum shops testify. Nearly all places where the liquor traffic is carried on openly defy the law. Are they closed? Is any attempt made to cause the law to be respected. Not at all. Then in respect to liquor-selling on Sunday, do the authorities make even the slightest effort to stop it, as the law requires? Every body knows they do not.

The point made by the Temperance Society is that the Police are responsible in the first place for this state of things, and that ultimately the responsibility rests with the Governor and Senate who appoint the Police Commissioners. This seems to be a sufficiently logical deduction for political purposes, and in the main it is undoubtedly true. But it is not the whole truth. The Police constitute a very important part of our municipal authority, but they are not the whole of it. Whether they do their duty in the matter of closing unlicensed and illegal grog-shops or not we are not aware—but their action, however vigorous it might be, would avail little, unless properly seconded by the Police Magistrates, Courts of Law and public sentiment. We cannot help believing that there is quite as much blame attached to these quarters as to the Police.

The sweeping truth applies to this case as to every other—that where the general active sentiment of the whole community demands the enforcement of a law, it can and will be enforced; where it presses no such demand the law will be violated, if anybody's interest can be promoted thereby. Public sentiment in this country practically means *votes on election day*. The 6,000 unlicensed grog-shop keepers, being stimulated thereto by their own interest, make their "sentiments" *tell* on such occasions. Those who desire to see the law enforced, having only an abstract and general interest in securing that end, devote themselves mainly to fastening the responsibility for its violation upon somebody besides themselves. Hence the result.

Richmond County.—The Legislature is apparently disposed to gratify Staten Island, by removing the Quarantine, whether a new place to put it can be found or not. That body recognizes as natural and proper the aversion of our insular neighbor to the proximity of Yellow Jack. But, at the same time, the county of Richmond is to be held strictly accountable for the September riots. The people cannot have their little amusements without paying for them. The wages of the piper have, time out of mind, been a lien on the dance. To this equitable rule the Quarantine incendiaries, their aiders, abettors and well-wishers are to orm no exception; and the classes named compose, so far as is known, the entire adult population of the island.

Their case was considered briefly in the Assembly lately, when Mr. Morris, of Yates County, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the assessment of the damages caused the State by the burning of the Quarantine buildings to be appraised by three Commissioners appointed by the Governor, assessed upon the property of the County of Richmond, and collected like other taxes. An appeal from the award of the Commissioners to the Supreme Court is allowed, the decision of that Court to be final.

This is just and right. How it will be regarded by the Staten Islanders we do not know. Possibly some of the tax-payers may be aroused to express for the first time, their disapproval of the September conflagration. But it must be remembered that the incendiaries were sustained and shielded by the unbroken voice of their county, which thus made itself accessory to their acts, and which, therefore, should be content to pay the pecuniary loss. The general sentiment of the State is strenuous on this point. Staten Island will unquestionably be held to the obligation it has imposed upon itself. It is with an ill grace that it asks the State at large to bear the loss of the Quarantine edifices. Such a demand is as brazen, as the incendiarism was lawless and cruel, and cannot be entertained for a moment. True, the tax on that small County will be heavy; but she has herself to thank for it. This is not the time to complain of burden; it should have been weighed before she shouldered it.

Case of Mrs. Hartung.—The wretched woman recently convicted at Albany of the murder of her husband has been denied a new trial by the Supreme Court, and it is scarcely likely that an appeal will be made. Indeed, it is difficult to see how she could be benefited by a rehearing. All the facts and circumstances, so far as could be learned from sources other than her own statement, are against her. The Jury found her guilty, with extreme reluctance, however, and that reluctance arose from a strong suspicion that the story she told through her counsel was true. The law which allows parties in civil actions to give their own testimony, denies such privilege to defendants on trial for crime. But prisoners sometimes make their counsel the medium through which to communicate their own version of the case to Courts and Jurics. Such was the course of Colt seventeen years ago, and such also that of Mrs. Hartung, with the like result in either instance. The Jury was shaken, but not moved, and the fatal verdict was recorded.

Mrs. Hartung admits her adultery; which she attempts to excuse by reason of her husband's cruelty; but declares she had no hand in the murder. At her paramour's request she says she procured the arsenic, to be used for a mechanical purpose as he informed her; and it was only some time after the death of her husband that she was led to suspect the murderous criminality of the paramour, who had no occasion to make her acquainted with his offence. When public suspicion began to point to her she fled, at the earnest suggestion of her lover, and was at length detected by means of her letters to him.

Such is substantially the story of this unfortunate and possibly innocent woman. Her tale is not incredible, nor even improbable. It produced an impression upon the jury, the Court, and the community. But there is an invincible repugnance in the public mind to acquitting a criminal on the strength of his own word. That there are cases—exceptional and rare, it is true—where in this way injustice transpires cannot be doubted.

What will be the next step on the part of this woman's devoted counsel, is not stated. Possibly an appeal to the Executive.

Frivolous Causes of Divorce.—We do not think that the general public will find much reason for congratulation in the frequency with which divorce cases are brought before them. Indeed, it may be said that suits of this character are painfully common. It is not very long ago, if veracious rumor is entitled to credit, that a lady in one of the Western States applied to a facile Legislature for a separation from her husband, on the very reasonable ground that that gentleman had "cold feet." Such a plea as this is sufficiently absurd, but it is scarcely more so than demanding a divorce because of a harsh word spoken in the course of an acknowledged family dispute. By-and-by we shall hear of suits on the ground of a husband's refusal to pass the salt, or a wife's neglect to put sufficient milk and sugar into the coffee. A creaking pair of boots might also be found to interfere so frightfully with the domestic felicity of a nervous lady as to furnish her with ample pretext for an application to the Legislature for freedom from conjugal restraint. Nor would it be surprising to find a cold in the female head set up by the gentleman as sufficient reason to claim release from the thraldom of matrimony.

Seriously speaking, however, we are of opinion that the public mind has more important matters for consideration than the petty squabbles of the rural household. An old French proverb says that "Foul linen should be washed at home," and we really think it would be better for public morals, and less of a bore to the general reader, if such nonsensical and trifling family matters, as furnish subject for divorce cases now-a-days, were kept within the families which have sufficient leisure and sufficient folly to create and nurse them into totally unmerited importance.

Anecdote of the late Mr. Key.

A distinguished member of the Bar in this City happened some time since to be dining with P. Barton Key, Esq., who has just ended his career at Washington. After dinner the conversation turned upon the constancy of women, and Mr. Key expressed and defended with great warmth the opinion that women were naturally inconstant, and could always be induced to transfer their affections to the last man who would address them with the requisite flatteries and appliances. He parted from his friend by pleasantly hoping that he might never practically realize the unsoundness of his own opinions, and by saying that he would send to him a little poem he had translated from the Spanish, which embodied his own sentiments on the subject.

The next day he sent him the following:

One eve of beauty, when the sun
Was on the stream of Guadalquiver,
To gold converting, one by one,
The ripples of that mighty river,

Beside me on the bank was seated
A Seville girl with auburn hair,
And eyes that might the world have cheated—
A bright, wild, wicked, diamond pair.

She stooped and wrote upon the sand,
Just as the lowing sun was going,
With such a small, white, shining hand,
You would have sworn 'twas silver flowing.

Her words were three, and not one more;
What could Diana's motto be?
The syren wrote upon the shore:
"Death—not Inconstancy."

And then she turned her languid eyes
So full on mine that, Devil take me!
I set the air on fire with sighs,
And was the fool she chose to make me.

St. Francis might have been deceived
With such an eye and such a hand;
Yet one week more and I believed
As much the woman as the sand.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE—DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF SWILL-MILK.—At the regular meeting of the Academy of Medicine last night, a report was presented on behalf of the Committee to whom had been referred the matter of preparing a reply to Mayor TIEMANN'S inquiry as to the effect on the human system of the milk of swill-fed cows. The report was read by Dr. SAMUEL R. PERRY. Accompanying it was an elaborate statement of the investigations in reference to this subject, in which Dr. S. has been personally engaged for several months, and which he has pursued with great intelligence and assiduity. This statement shows that the condition in which swill-fed cows are kept gives undeniable evidence of the poisonous effects of their milk. Their stables, instead of giving forth the healthy aroma of country fed cattle, are pervaded by a sickening stench. The cows themselves are the victims of disease engendered by the food on which they live. Eighteen pounds of corn and a little straw given daily, is abundant to keep a cow in good flesh. But to obtain the same quantity of nutritive element from swill, 130 gallons of it must be taken daily; that is, 40 gallons to supply the nitrogen, 30 to supply the oleaginous matter, and 60 to supply the hydro-carbonate. In taking so much swill a cow will consume daily one quart of vinegar. In the course of the Doctor's experiments he found that this milk gave a strong acid reaction; and, from a series of results derived from personal observation, he had discovered that the milk of unhealthy women, living in damp cellars and eating bad food, or habitually intemperate, exhibited the same characteristic. Having thus established *prima facie* his case against swill-milk, the Doctor proceeded to furnish instances in which young children, born of healthy parents and healthy when born, or brought in a healthy condition from the country to the City, and incurred disease by the use of swill-milk and recovered when it was withheld from them. He exhibited numerous analyses of different kinds of milk and various miscroscopic drawings of swill milk, showing in every case conferves and sporads. These were examined with much interest. The Academy resolved to send an engrossed copy of the report to Mayor TIEMANN, and returned a vote of thanks to the Committee, who were then discharged.

AWARD OF THE WOOD AND ELLIOTT PRIZES.—Dr. JAS R. WOOD two years ago offered two prizes, one of $50 and another of $25 for the best anatomical and surgical preparations, and Dr. GEO. T. ELLIOTT one prize of $50 for the best preparation of the female pelvis. These prizes are open for competition to the students in the three Medical Schools in the City. They were awarded yesterday afternoon in the operating theatre of Bellevue Hospital. Besides a large number of medical students there were present Drs. MOTT, ELLIOTT, BARKER, SAYER, STEPHEN SMITH and COOLEY, the Curator of the Hospital. Dr. MOTT presented the prizes. In doing so he spoke with great feeling of himself as being the oldest consulting surgeon of the Hospital as well as the oldest member of the Medical Board. He announced that the Committee had awarded the prizes as follows: First prize to MARIANO C. DE SOCARRAS, of the Fourteenth-street School, for a beautifully prepared male pelvis; the second prize to J. B. BROMLY, from Connecticut, of the Thirteenth-street School, for a section of the human frame displaying the arteries, veins and nerves. EDWIN ADDISON HERVEY, of Bentley, N. Y., who has been pursuing his studies in the Fourteenth-street School, carried off the fifty-dollar prize for the best prepared female pelvis. Dr. J. W. FRANCIS made a few remarks after the prizes had been awarded, speaking of the vast progress which had been made in medical science during the last fifty years, and telling the students whom he addressed that they would have to work infernally hard to attain eminence in their profession. Dr. WOOD followed, pointing out the beauties of the specimens for which prizes had been awarded.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—At the meeting of the Board last evening the school officers of the Fourteenth Ward applied for an appropriation of $13,848 to build a new school-house, for colored children, on Mulberry-street, and those of the Fourth Ward for an appropriation of $25,151 to erect a school-house in Oliver-street, near Cherry. Both applications were referred to the Finance Committee. Alderman TUCKER said that the latter location was entirely unfit for the purpose for which it had been purchased. An application from the officers of the Nineteenth Ward for an appropriation of $1,500 to purchase a lot in Seventy-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, adjoining the three lots already purchased, was granted. Another application from the Eighteenth Ward for $24,000 to erect a school-house on the corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-first-street, was referred to the Committee on Sites and School-houses. The President objected to signing a number of bills, among which was one of $54 from A. S. BARNES & Co., for maps and charts, and another of $80 from D. PIKE & SONS for globes. These were objected to on the ground that the articles should have been procured at the depository. The chairman of the Finance Committee reported that there were $49,994 68 in the Treasury for special appropriation. A resolution was passed directing the Comptroller to place $150,000 at the disposal of the Board. The Board then adjourned.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The regular weekly meeting of the Institute was held last evening, the President in the Chair. The subject of the evening's discussion was the *Microscope*. THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., exhibited one of ROSSE's finest instruments, varying in power from 22 to 3 000 diameters. It was fitted with a polariscope of NICHOLS' prism, with the other acromatic condenser, black ground illuminater, and all the other accessory apparatus. First was shown a crystalized oxilate of potash and iron, illuminated with polarized light, exhibiting the different colors produced; also, a mosquito's wing, magnified to thirty-five feet three inches long. Some specimens of blue mud from the bed of the East river, showed that the deposit consisted of microscopic shells, and apparently containing no earthy or crystalized matter. The circulation of blood in a frog's foot was beautifully illustrated. The subject of the best building materials then came up, which was discussed by Prof. MASON and others. The same subject, announced for consideration at the next meeting, is "The best material for building, in this State."

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERTY CHAPTER, No. 15, O. U. A.—Mozart Hall was filled to its utmost last night, there being no sitting room, and very little space left for uncomfortable standing. The occasion was the Eleventh Anniversary of Liberty Chapter, No. 15, of the Order of United Americans. There were probably more ladies than gentlemen present, and certainly Young America was in the ascendant, for there were as many children as adults. After a brief Introductory by C. F. STEDMAN, the Grand Chaplain, JOHN LLOYD prayed, and the Rev. J. B. WAKELEY read a long oration on "PATRICK HENRY, the great Apostle of American Liberty." WALLACE'S band played the music, and songs, with piano-forte accompaniments, by the TREMAINE family, diversified the entertainments of the evening. The Rev. J. DOWLING and other speakers, kept up the enthusiasm till a late hour.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—About 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, two unknown men climbed the fence in the rear of dwelling No. 157 East Thirty-fifth-street, occupied by JOHN C. SMITH, and went to the basement door, where they met the servant girl, and brandishing cleavers (with which each of the ruffians was armed,) over her head, demanded to know if her name was MARY KELLY. She replied that it was not, at the same time giving a loud scream, whereat the men dropped their weapons and ran off, telling the girl they would return again in a few minutes. The cleavers were afterwards identified by a butcher named H. P. HALL, from whom they had been stolen a few days before. The motive for the strange conduct of the men is a mystery, but it is thought that their intention was to rob the house, from which purpose they were led to desist by the outcries of the servant.

GARBAGE, CROTON WATER AND SPIRITS.—The regular meeting of the Police Commissioners was held at 3 P. M., yesterday. All the members of the Board, except the Mayors of Brooklyn and New-York and Gen. NYE, were present. A resolution was adopted directing the General Superintendent to order patrolmen to report all cases of violation of the Corporation Ordinances with regard to throwing garbage in the streets. Another resolution directing that patrolmen should report all cases of waste of Croton water, was adopted. It was resolved that the Captains of Police be required to report to the proper prosecuting officers all persons selling liquor in New-York and Brooklyn without license. The Board adjourned to Wednesday.

RELIEVING THE WIFE OF A DEAD POLICEMAN.—We are informed on reliable authority, that the widow of Policeman SANGER, who died from injuries inflicted on him in the Ninth Ward about a year since, is in a destitute and dying condition. Although there is a "Widow and Orphan's Fund" in the Police Department amounting to nearly $3,000, Mrs. SANGER has not received one cent from it. In answer to an inquiry as to why she does not receive relief, the Commissioners reply that they have the matter under advisement. The Ninth Ward Policemen generously contributed $40 yesterday, towards the relief of Mrs. SANGER, who, it is supposed, will live but a short time longer.

A LITURGY FOR THE UNITARIAN CHURCHES OF NEW-YORK.—A Boston correspondent writing from this City, says the Unitarian Churches of New-York are thinking of adopting a liturgy of their own, after the fashion of the Episcopal Church, Kings Chapel, in Boston, &c. The Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., has been intrusted with the care of drawing up a form of prayer, and has accordingly collected all the accessible liturgies of the world. Among them are the Russian, the Greek, the Dutch, many German Lutheran, some score of American varieties, beside the established form of the Episcopal and Catholic Churches. It is a task of no little difficulty, and has been for some time in hand.

THE CHARITY BALL.—This entertainment, for the benefit of the Child's Hospital, takes place to-night at the Academy of Music. The recipients of this charity are infants and children, and the recent report shows that while the number cared for during the last year has been increased, the expenses of the institution have been kept at the same point as in the preceding twelve months. The managers of the ball are among our most eminent and reliable citizens. Among the invited guests whose presence is hoped for, are Gov. MORGAN, Mr. CONDEN, EDWARD EVERETT and WM. SMITH O'BRIEN. Our advertising columns show where tickets (which are $2 each) can be procured.

THE RUTGERS INSTITUTE LECTURES—At the close of Professor MITCHEL'S interesting series of lectures before the Rutgers Female Institute, on Saturday night last, a series of resolutions was offered and adopted commending them in the warmest and most enthusiastic terms. Among the gentlemen who spoke upon the subject were the Rev. Dr. KEBBS, Professor DAVIS, and JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq. Acknowledgments were also made of the liberality evinced by the Managers of the Institute in its arrangments for the lectures, and of the trustees of the Church in which they were given for having conceded its gratuitous use for that purpose.

ALMOST FLEECED.—GALVINI FRANCISCO, just arrived from Mexico, complained at the Mayor's Office yesterday that he and four companions had been induced to go to the "Hotel de France," in Cedar-street, and the landlord refused to give up their baggage unless they paid him $10. They had only eaten dinner there. An officer arrested the landlord, and brought him before the Mayor. It was arranged that the men should pay him 25 cents a piece for their dinners, and 50 cents for extras, and that he should give up their baggage.

THE NURSERY BALL.—The ball which is to take place to-night, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Childs' Nursery, promises to be one of the most attractive of the season. The house is to be decorated with the flags of all nations and appropriate inscriptions. Besides the usual resources in the matter of gas, the managers have resolved upon having a number of calcium lights to add to the brilliancy of the occasion.

A NEW STEAMBOAT.—The new steamer *Mattano* has been placed on the route between New-York, Ravenswood and Astoria. She made her first trip on Tuesday last. The boat was built expressly for this route, and proves herself swift and commodious. She is fitted up in the latest style, and is commanded by Captain H. N. GAGE. Thus far she has been well patronized, and supplies an important convenience to suburban travel.

COLONEL COCKS CASHIERED.—Yesterday Major-General SANFORD issued an order, cashiering Col. JOHN S. COCKS, of the Twelfth Regiment, Fourth Brigade New-York State Militia, upon charges and specifications of disobedience of orders, disrespect to his superior officer, unofficerlike conduct and neglect of duty, which had been preferred against him by Brigadier-General EWEN.

DEATH IN THE TOMBS.—A man named PETER DWYER was picked up in the street drunk yesterday and taken to the Tombs. On entering his cell a few hours afterwards he was found to be dead. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest upon the body, and the jury returned a verdict of death from intemperance.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of Mrs. CAROLINE STOUGE, aged 52, who died from burns received several days ago, at the fire in Duane-street. A verdict of "Death from burns accidentally received" was rendered.

FIRE IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—A fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Mr. GALLIER, No. 110 East Twenty-third-street, about 11 o'clock Tuesday evening, which was extinguished after damaging the premises to the amount of $1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was no insurance.

Police Reports.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT WIFE MURDER.—A shocking attempt at murder was committed in the upper part of the City yesterday afternoon by Michael Kelley, who, in a fit of drunkenness, went home to his residence in Forty-seventh-street, near Sixth-avenue, and, without provocation, seized a shovel and commenced beating his wife over the head with it. Her cheeks were cut open, her nose split, and numerous wounds were inflicted upon other parts of her head, which, it is thought, must prove fatal. After knocking his wife down, and beating her until she became senseless, the wretch took the shovel, and, filling it with live coals from the fire, threw them upon her prostrate body. The shrieks of the poor woman attracted the attention of Officer Whittemore, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who rushed into the house and found Mrs. Kelley lying on the floor, with her clothes on fire and her head and face mangled as described. He extinguished the fire, and after searching the house for some time found Kelley sitting in a chair. The officer took him into custody, and sent for a physician to attend the injured woman. Kelley was taken before the Jefferson Market Police Court, and on being asked what he had to say, replied that the whole story was a "lie." He is a vicious-looking man, about 40 years of age. His clothes were covered with the blood of his victim at the time he was denying the deed in Court. He was locked up to await the result of his wife's injuries, which the Doctor thinks will prove fatal.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Three young men named R. Burrows, Walter Smith and Samuel Houghton, entered the dining saloon of Chester Crook, No. 55 Bowery, on Tuesday evening, and commenced acting in the most riotous manner, breaking dishes, tumblers, &c., and presenting pistols at the heads of the inmates who remonstrated against their conduct. They were arrested yesterday morning, and brought before the City Hall Police Court, where they were required to give bail in the sum of $300 for their future good behavior.

ARREST OF JOE COBURN.—The well-known pugilist, Joe Coburn, was arrested yesterday, charged with having stabbed Samuel Davis in the neck with an oyster knife last September. He is now under indictment for stabbing Policeman Davidson, of the Eighteenth Ward, some months since. He was committed for examination by Justice KELLY.

VIOLATING THE POWDER ORDINANCES.—The crew of Harbor Police boat No. 7 arrested a boatman yesterday afternoon, having in his boat 50 kegs and four cans of powder. He having violated the law by being in too close proximity to the wharves, the offender was locked up and the powder sent to Ellis Island.

Commissioners of Emigration.

NEW FRAUDS ON EMIGRANTS—STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. VERPLANCK in the Chair. Commissioner JELLINGHAUS, President of the German Society, reported that he had been informed by the Minister from Bremen, at Washington, that TRACY & BALDWIN, doing business at No. 68 Waterloo Road, Liverpool, had assumed the name of sole agents to the Commissioners of Emigration in this City. Acting under the alleged authority of the Board, Messrs. TRACY & BALDWIN had issued bills stating the fare by the different railroads, and had sold tickets defrauding the emigrants. The matter was laid on the table till the next meeting.

The Standing Committees were announced by the President. They are as follows:

Ward's Island—Messrs. Cumming, Carrigan, Curtiss, Jellinghaus, Hunt.
Marine Hospital—Messrs. Purdy, Curtiss, Carrigan, Jellinghaus, Hunt.
Lunatic Asylum—Messrs. Verplanck, Curtiss, Low, Cumming, Hunt.
Castle Garden—Messrs. Cumming, Carrigan, Jellinghaus.
County Bills—Messrs. Curtiss, Cumming, Hunt.
Auditing—Messrs. Carrigan, Jellinghaus.
Purchases—Messrs. Purdy, Curtiss, Cumming.
Out-door Poor—Messrs. Purdy, Jellinghaus, Hunt.
Labor—Messrs. Low, Jellinghaus, Crabtree.
Finance—Messrs. Hunt, Low, Curtiss.

From the weekly statement it appears that to March 2, 3,925 emigrants arrived at this port against 4,361 to the same date last year. There are 1,666 inmates in the Institution on Ward's Island and 106 in the Marine Hospital. The disbursements thus far have amounted to $17,706 50, and the receipts to $13,646 43, showing an overdraft of $3,700 07.

OBITUARY.

Prof. W. W. Mather, acting President of the University of Ohio, died at Columbus, Feb. 26. He was educated for the army, graduated at West Point in 1828, was appointed First-Lieutenant in 1834, but resigned his commission two years later, and afterwards turned his attention wholly to scientific pursuits. From 1837 to 1840 he was State Geologist of Ohio, and since 1842 has been connected with the University of that State.

Died at Orange Springs, East Florida, on the 11th ult., of consumption, the wife of Professor N. G. Clark, of the University of Vermont, aged 32 years. She was a daughter of Hezekiah Reed, Esq., of Montpelier.

THE
India-rubber Pen
IS
A NEW INSTRUMENT,
Manufactured under
GOODYEAR'S PATENT,
By the
INDIA-RUBBER PEN COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
And is for sale by
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
Generally.

These pens are superior to all other pens now in use, possessing all the good qualities of the quill, with none of the objectionable qualities of the steel-pen.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

India-Rubber Spring Bed.—Good Citizens, will you listen with attention? Don't buy a Spring bed until you have seen all; and if, after seeing all, you do not give us the preference, we will not complain. All we now insist upon is, that you call and see for yourselves. They can be seen at No. 59 Beekman, and No. 722 Broadway.

Stolen—Camden and Amboy Railroad Bonds.
The following Six per Cent. Bonds of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Transportation and Delaware and Raritan Canal Companies, were stolen from the fire-proof in the office of the undersigned, during the afternoon or night of the 23d instant:
Nos. 476, 477, 478, 484, 502, 503, 536, 537, 544, 545, of $1,000 each, redeemable 1889. Coupons payable 1st June and 1st December.
All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.
Should any of the above-mentioned be offered for sale, information of the fact to me, or to GAW, MACALESTER & CO., Philadelphia, will be thankfully received.
R. P. LARDNER,
FEB. 26, 1859. No. 304 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

Opening of Spring Styles
AT
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
and
GENIN'S HAT ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 507 Broadway,
Adjoining Genin's Bazaar.
THURSDAY, March 3, 1859.

Harriott, Abbey & Co.'s
CAMELIA WATER
Is an entirely new article of
TOILET PERFUMERY,
and commends itself at once to the most cultivated and refined taste.
Principal Depôt, Nos. 118 and 120 Maiden-lane.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Second Hand Safes.
We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York. / No. 30 North Main-st., St. Louis. / No. 34 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.
Also a large assortment of our
WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $50 TO $1,000.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 102 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime.
That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway, and C. H. Ring, in Baltimore, by Coleman & Rogers, No. 173 Baltimore-st. In Philadelphia by T. W. Dyott & Sons.

Croup! Croup! Croup!
P. Y. Brokaws' (of Middle Bush, N. J.) child's life was saved a few days ago, having been attacked by this distressing complaint, by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is warranted to cure every case, if used when first taken. Sold all over the United States. 25 cents per bottle. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

Barthelf's Sewing Machines,
REDUCED FROM $80 TO $65.
OFFICE No. 489 BROADWAY.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. D. J. LEVY, Agent.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 19 John-st.,
Manufacture stereoscopes and import the latest views, taken on glass and paper, of all parts of the world.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s
TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,
For Families, Tailors, Mantua-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines, and avoid their faults. They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 469 Broadway.

H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 25 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.
Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping, or removing; also will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Barthelf Sewing Machines.—An agreement for the sale of the above Machines with J. J. LEVY (of whom we understand D. J. LEVY is agent) having come to an end, the Barthelf Manufacturing Company will hereafter sell said Machines at their Manufactory, No. 33 Gold-st., New-York, and after the 1st of April next at their new show rooms No. — Broadway.
The Barthelf Machines advertised by "D. J. Levy Agent," at a low price are the balance of those purchased by J. J. Levy from us, and amount to about from fifty to seventy-five Machines As J. J. Levy purchased these Machines from us he is of course at liberty to sell them at what price he pleases, but after these are sold no more Barthelf Machines can be purchased by their former greatly reduced regular prices. Our contract with J. J. Levy was one by which we simply agreed to sell him Barthelf Machines for cash, and neither J. J. Levy or D. J. Levy have been or now are our agents.
A. BARTHOLF,
Secretary of the Barthelf Manufacturing Co.

A Card to the Public.—BARTHOLF SEWING MACHINE.—In answer to an advertisement in these columns, signed "A. BARTHOLF," I would state that the public need labor under no apprehension as to the limited number of machines I may have, for the control of extra facilities will enable me to supply the constant and increasing demand as heretofore.
D. J. LEVY, Agent Barthelf Sewing-Machine,
Office, No. 489 Broadway.

Three Dollars for a Fashionable Hat!—The statement may seem incredible, yet it is strictly true, as any gentleman may prove, to his own satisfaction, by visiting the salesroom of the NEW HAT COMPANY, at No. 148 Nassau-st. The new Spring style there offered, at such a low figure, is a perfect triumph of American manufacture and taste. Only $3. What a price for a new hat!

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Rooms for ladies with female attendant.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

Smithsonian House, BROADWAY, CORNER OF HOUSTON-ST.—Conducted on the European Plan. Single Rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per Day. Double Rooms and Parlors, $1 50 to $3. Meals as ordered.

To Housekeepers.—The Rotary Lock for dwelling-house doors affords the most perfect security against burglers. For convenience, it is not equalled by any other lock in use. VALENTINE & BUTLER,
No. 337 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Styles.—BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st., invites the attention of his customers and the public to the new styles of Hats, the high finish and fabric of which are not excelled by the productions of any house in the trade. BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st.

Ladies' Gaiter Boots, with Heels, at 12s. per pair. Also, Ladies', Misses' Boys' and Children's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, of all styles and prices. India-Rubbers, &c., at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke Shirts, ready made, and made to measure, at No. 269 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent.) No. 133 William-st.

MARRIED.

BLOODGOOD—POSTLEY.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 28, by the Rev. Thos. Armitage, Mr. ANDREW D. BLOODGOOD to Miss CATHERINE M., only daughter of Wm. H. Postley, Esq., all of this City.

JOHNSON—ANDERSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 2, at St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. Dr Anthon, SAMUEL W. JOHNSON to FRANCES ANN, daughter of Edward F. Sanderson, all of this City.

LEARNED—DAVIS.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., PARKER C. LEARNED, of Toronto, Canada, to EMMA JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of Col. Geo. T. M. Davis, of this City.

DEVEAU—BURKE.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 2, at the house of the bride's father, No. 109 3d-av., by the Rev. C. Fletcher, Mr. SAMUEL DEVEAU to Miss LOUISA BURKE, all of this City.

WALKER—DEVEREIL.—In this City, from the American Home, No. 16 Barrow-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, by the Rev. Mr. Weston, Mr. LEE C. WALLACE, of St. Louis, to Miss SARAH A. DEVEREIL, of this City, making the 11th in little over one year.

CARROLL—HIDE.—In this City, from the American Home, No. 16 Barrow-st., on Wednesday, Jan. 19, by the Rev. Mr. Berrian, Mr. RICHARD M. CARROLL to Miss LOUISA HIDE, both of this City, making the 12th in little over one year.

AYRES—KNAPP.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Feb. 28, at St. Mathew's Church, by the Rev. J. J. Bowden, WM. P. AYRES, of Richmond, Va., to ESTHER, daughter of F. W. Knapp, of the former place.

CUMMINGS—FLETCHER.—At *Auburn*, on Wednesday, Feb 23, in St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Dr. E. D. Cressy, Mr. GEORGE L. CUMMINGS, of New-York City, to Miss ANNIE E FLETCHER, of Auburn.

GAUTLEY—BEEKMAN.—At Hudson, Columbia County, on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Fletcher Beekman, by the Rev. Mr. Levitt, J. HENRY GAUTLEY, of Adrian, Mich., to Miss SARAH H. BEEKMAN.

CROMIER—GAUTLEY.—At Athens, Greene County, on Thursday, Feb. 24, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Coe, Mr. JOHN M. CROMBIE, of Whitewater, Wis., to MARIE LOUISE, daughter of D. W. Gautley, Esq.

PATTON—DESOUCHE.—In Alleghany City, by the Rev D. G. Bradford, Mr. SAMUEL PATTON, of Pittsburg, Penn., to CECELIA ANNE, daughter of Mr. Louis H. Desouche, of Dublin.

☞ Dublin papers please copy.

DIED.

INSKIP.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 1, JOHN F. INSKIP, only son of the Rev. John S. and Martha J. Inskip, aged 21 years, 3 months and 17 days.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) March 3, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 291 Madison-st.

CARLY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 2, of scarlet fever, EDWARD JESSE, only son of Jesse and Sarah E. Carly, aged 4 years, 8 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 282 Atlantic st.

NOXON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 2, of consumption, JAMES NOXON, aged 32 years.

His relatives and the friends of the family, and the members of Montauk Lodge, No. 327, I. O. of O. F., and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, from his late residence, No. 24 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Montreal papers please copy.

PALMER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 1, FRANCIS PALMER, aged 33 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 22 Gardens-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

SCRIBNER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday evening, March 1, Mrs. MARGARET SCRIBNER, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 49 South 9th st., Brooklyn, E. D., this day, (Thursday,) 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SHEARMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 1, after a short illness, Mrs. SARAH SHEARMAN, aged 65 years and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 112 Nassau st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PURDY.—At New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, March 1, ELIZABETH J., wife of Jno. J. Purdy, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the M. E. Church at that place. Trains leave 27th st. station at 7 and 12¾.

FAIRMAN.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, ISAAC WATTS FAIRMAN, aged 21 years.

STOUT.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 28, GEORGE H. STOUT, in the 75th year of his age.

BAILEY.—At Springfield, Mass., on Friday, Feb. 25, SARAH, wife of Frederick S. Bailey, daughter of Lombard Dale, of the former place, aged 23 years.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
of
NEW-YORK.
OFFICE, Nos. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

The Capital of this Company has recently been increased by a CASH SUBSCRIPTION of $400,000, making the present capital
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
WITH A SURPLUS, IN ADDITION, OF OVER $300,000.

This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the REAL SECURITY of the insured and of the Company will warrant.
LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.
DIRECTORS:
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
GEORGE G. COLLINS firm of Sherman, Collins & Co.
DANFORD N. BARNEY, firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President Importers' and Traders' Bank.
THOMAS MESSENGER, firm of T. & H. Messenger
WILLIAM H. MELLEN, firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
CHARLES B. HATCH, firm of Hatch, Hiller & Merserean.
B. WATSON BULL, firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
HOMER MORGAN,
LEVI P. STONE, firm of Stone, Starr & Co.
JAMES HUMPHREY, late firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
GEORGE PEARCE, firm of George Pearce & Co.
WARD A. WORK, firm of Ward A. Work & Son.
JAMES LOW, firm of James Low & Co., of Louisville.
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, late firm of I. H. Frothingham & Co.
CHARLES A. BULKLEY, firm of Bulkley & Co
CEPHAS H NORTON, firm of Norton & Jewett,
ROE LOCKWOOD, firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
THEODORE MCNAMEE, late of the firm of Bowen, McNamee & Co.
RICHARD BIGELOW, firm of Doan, King & Co. of St. Louis.
CURTIS NOBLE, firm of Condit & Noble.
GEORGE D. MORGAN, firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
OLIVER E. WOOD, firm of Willard, Wood & Co.
ALFRED S. BARNES, firm A. S. Barnes & Burr.
GEORGE BLISS, firm of Phelps, Bliss & Co.
AMOS T. DWIGHT, firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
LYMAN COOKE, firm of Cooke, Dowd, Baker & Co.
LEVI P. MORTON, firm of Morton, Grinnell & Co.
JOHN B HUTCHINSON, firm of J. C. Howe & Co., of Boston.
CHARLES P. BALDWIN, firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
JOHN G. NELSON, late firm of Nelson & Co.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co
JESSE HOYT, firm of Jesse Hoyt & Co.
WM. STURGIS, JR., firm of Sturgis, Shaw & Co.
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SIDNEY MASON, late firm of Mason & Thompson.
G. T. STEDMAN, firm of Stedman, Carlile & Shaw. Cincin'ti.
CYRUS YALE, JR., firm of Cyrus Yale Jr. & Co., N. Orleans.
WM. R. FOSDICK, firm of Wm. R. & Chas. B. Fosdick.
DAVID I. BOYD, firm of Boyd, Bros. & Co, Albany, N. Y.
F. H. COSSITT, firm of Cossitt, Hill & Talmadge, Memphis.
LEWIS ROBERTS, firm of L. Roberts & Co.
SAMUEL B. CALDWELL, firm of Brewer & Caldwell.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
JOHN MCGEE, Assistant Secretary.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
OR COUGH LOZENGES,
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
Any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption,
Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clear and Strengthen the Voice of SINGERS.
Indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Soothing and simple—CHILDREN use them.
Assisting Expectoration, and curing Hoarseness.
"*Preëminently the first and best.*"
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"*I recommend their use to Public Speakers.*"
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW-YORK.
"*I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough.*"
REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"*An old lady friend having tried many remedies for Asthma, with no benefit, found great relief from the Troches.*"
REV. D. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.
"*Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs.*"
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"*A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c.*"
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per box.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
Office corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1859.
With improved facil

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 113 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 24 and 26 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

That beautiful residence No 119 Willow-st., With 2, 3 or 4 lots, with stable privilege. Has all the modern conveniences. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn. Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 112½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double gothic cottage, 36x42, on Oxford-st., and one small gothic cottage, 22x30, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, all the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 50 choice and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 40 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, currants, shrubbery, &c., all inclosed with fancy wire and wood fence; situated within 1¾ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is considered among the most healthy and genteelly located in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three parts or sold together. A small house and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three-story, double, brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, tea-room, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, airy, cement cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight nicely-finished rooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 35x40 feet, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and convenient to the Chestnut-st. dépôt. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 52, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown-stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling-house on Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, two in Williamsburg, all from $3,800 to $2,600 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad dépôt, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house of concrete, barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $250 each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to J. F. COOKE, in New-York to A. K. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 18 NORTH-MOORE-STREET, the three-story brick house and lot 25 feet west of Varick-st.; lot 25x75.

30TH-STREET—1 lot north side, 207 feet west of 7th-av., 21.6x½ block. If the purchaser improves the lot, the whole amount of his purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold by March 15, will be disposed of at auction by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. For particulars, apply to JOHN CAMERON, No. 294 West 22d-st., or No. 7 Broad-st.

ELEGANT HOUSE FOR SALE.—NO. 16 EAST 22d-st., 20 feet wide, together with a lot running through to 21st-st., being 28x197 6-12, near to Broadway. This house was built by the owner and present occupant for his especial use, and with great care. It is 28x52, with 12-inch brick wall between ball and parlors, from top to bottom, and an extended dining-room all the way up of 16x29.

One-half the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. For cards of admission and further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SCHOOL PROPERTY.—A very desirable school property, with a farm of 60 acres of excellent land, is offered for sale on favorable terms. Location beautiful and very healthy. Buildings superior and well furnished, and school well established. It will be sold for $1,500 less than its cost, and, if other arrangements are satisfactorily made, the use of considerable school furniture will be allowed for one year, without charge. The health of the present proprietor makes an immediate change necessary. For further particulars, conditions, &c., inquire of A. CORNWALL, Esq., No. 196 Broadway.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manfacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Fulton-av. Ferry, and 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Twelve lots of land lying at the foot of 28th-st., East River, being in front on 28th-st. 310 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water right attached thereto, (now occupied by a Stone-dressing Company,) will be leased for a term of years from the 1st of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to JACOB S. BAKER and ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone, English-basement house No. 34 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of South 5th and 8th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both fitted up with all the modern improvements, ranges, chandeliers, water, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Varick-st., on the west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. The lease has thirteen years to run from May next. Ground rent at $200 and the taxes. Lot 20 feet wide by 62 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st., or JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 120 Elizabeth-st.

CHATHAM-SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The corner lot, No. 167 Chatham-st., and the adjoining, No. 1 James-st. Also, lot No. 3 James-st., next to the corner of, and facing New-Bowery; the whole presenting about 90 feet front. This property will be sold together or separately. Terms reasonable. Address for 6 days to OLIVER G. CARTER, Office New-York Mutual Insurance.

FOR SALE IN FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.—The new three-story brick house No. 8 Vanderbilt-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avenues. Price $6,800; $4,800 or more can remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be seen at any hour of the day. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS WITH BUILDINGS Nos. 12 and 14 Pell-st., together 50x70 feet, or about 200 feet west of the Bowery; well adapted for buildings for manufacturing or tenement purposes; will be sold low, and on easy terms for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWES, No. 385 Canal-st.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO EXCHANGE.—A first class house on Murray Hill, unincumbered, is offered in exchange for City lots, or a country seat desirably located near New-York. Also, a choice farm, 12 miles from New-York, to exchange, unincumbered, for Western land or merchandise. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP, attic, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 38 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25½x100 feet; price, $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of B. C. DUTCHER.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, No. 15 Horatio-st., having at the modern improvements, and in excellent order; price $6,500. Also, the three-story and attic brown-stone house 20x50, No. 248 West 24th-st., just finished; price $9,500. Apply to H. VOLK, No. 15 Horatio-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE.—A family going to Europe will sell a four-story house, 25x80, in a first-class street, and near to the 5th-av., well and newly furnished. Price $26,000, of which $22,000 can remain on mortgage. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 67 Madison-av., size 25x58, lot 25x100. This property is first-class in every respect, being close to Madison-square—one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12, A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—CANAL STREET.—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to Devisees, under will of Ann Jay, dec'd, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DWELLING-house No. 148 Madison-st., two-story and attic in front and three-story in rear. House 25x44—size of lot 25x100. Apply to S. F. R. CODDINGTON, 67 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY, HIGH BASEment, brown-stone front house, southeast corner of 2d-av. and 20th-st., 25 feet front, and over 50 deep. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 320 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, WEST Chester County, four valuable lots on 2d-av., between 4th and 5th sts., within a few blocks of the dépôt; will be sold cheap. Address W. F., *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 239 Lewis-st., near 9th-st. Inquire of F. & J. E. HEALTH, office No. 12½ Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT in the City; on Lexington-av. near 32d-st. Inquire at No. 129 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of valuable property on Pearl, Elizabeth and Eldridge sts., New-York, President-st., Brooklyn, and near Jamaica, Long Island, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York. Full particulars in our auction column in this paper, and maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST CLASS HOUSES AT PRIVATE Sale by ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

No. 109 West 22d-st.	No. 32 Great Jones-st.
No. 94 West 18th-st.	No. 80 West 20th-st.
No. 35 West 18th-st.	No. 43 University-place.
No. 52 East 35th-st.	No. 157 West 38th-st.
No. 33 West 27th-st.	No. — Madison-av.
No. 200 West 32d-st.	No. 31 West 19th-st.
No. 11 West 29th-st.	No. 99 West 22d-st.
No. 141 East 17th-st.	No. 31 West 18th-st.
No. 67 East 17th-st.	No. 48 West 16th-st.
No. 54 West 30th-st.	No. 50 West 16th-st.
No. 29 West 32d-st.	No. 153 West 34th-st.
5th-av., near 20th-st.	No. 21 Irving-place.
No. 231 East Broadway, (leasehold.)	No. 13 West 34th st.
No. 139 West 25th-st.	No. 14 West 37th-st.
	No. 33 Great Jones-st.

STORE PROPERTY.

No. 69 Worth-st.	No. 396 Broome-st
No. 100 William-st.	Corner of Canal and Varick-sts., extra size lot.
No. 143 Duane-st.	No. 224 Varick-st.
Pine-st., near Broadway.	No. 254 Division-st.
Cedar-st., between Trinity-place and Greenwich-st.	Vestry-st., between Washington and Greenwich-sts.
Southeast corner Houston and Bowery.	

Further particulars and permits to view the above houses, can be had at the office.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES.

No 88 West 27th-st., modern, price	$8,000
No. 45 West 26th-st., modern, price	9,500
No. 116 West 28th st., modern, price	9,500
No. 86 East 29th-st., modern, brown stone	13,000
31st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.	20,000
30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.	15,000
37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.	14,000
38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.	13,500
38th-st., near 5th av.	21,000
No 88 West 43d-st.	14,000
Clinton-place, near 5th-av., Leasehold	13,000
45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.	

S. EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED 3-story brown-stone basement house and lot in East 23d-st. Also, for sale, three lots on the westerly side of 3d-av., distant 25 feet 6½ inches southerly from 83d-st., each 25 feet 6½ inches by 102 feet 2½ inches. Also, four lots at the northeast corner of Fulton and Grand avs., Brooklyn, containing together 80 feet front on Fulton-av., and running through to Putnam-av. Also, two lots in the same block, at northwest corner of Fulton-av. and Downing-st., containing in front on Fulton-av. 53 feet 3 inches, and on Downing-st. 83 feet 5 inches. Apply to WM. P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—No. 30 Fleet st., 5 minutes from City Hall, two-story, attic, basement and undercellar, frame filled in; eleven rooms, gas fixtures, marble mantel, &c.; one year built. Two-thirds can remain. Apply to R. MORRISON, No. 81 John-st., New-York, or to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, AND lot No. 156 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort and convenience, has been papered and painted throughout, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price $11,000.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE SOLD OR TO be let for six months, from May 1 to Oct. 1. An elegant 20 feet wide brown-stone house, uniquely and artistically furnished: situation near 8th-av. and Madison-square; one of the most airy and delightful in the City; would prefer the buyer taking the furniture at a valuation. If not sold will be let below value to a careful tenant with a small family. Address Box 3,529 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 114 West 48th-st.

Brick house No. 172 East 26th-st.

3-story and basement brick house No. 101 East 30th-st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house East 30th-st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house West 38th st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house East 35th-st.

MANN & VOUGHT, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN VITH WARD.—THE lots No 28 City Hall-place and No. 35 Park-st., each about 24x60, and together forming one lot 180 feet in depth, with a front on each street. The widening and extending Reade and Duane sts., it is supposed, will increase very much the value of this property. For particulars apply at No. 39 William-st., room No. 4, second floor.

TO EXCHANGE, BROWN-STONE HOUSE.—A first class house on Murray Hill, unincumbered, is offered in exchange for City lots, or a country seat desirably located near New-York; also a choice farm, 12 miles from New-York, to exchange, unincumbered, for Western land or merchandise. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented to only one family. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 92 Market-slip.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 26x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 72 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, (Murray Hill,) a new 3-story high basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington av., forty feet north of 38th-st., for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 38th-st., near by.

FOR SALE—NO. 118 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantles, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suitable for a grocer or butcher; $900 can remain on bond and mortgage; within five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 8th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 6 CHARLES-STREET, lot 20 feet by 103, house has all the modern improvements, and is in a pleasant nighborhood. Can be seen from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. For particulars, apply to Dr. H. N. FISHER, New-York Hospital No. 319 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 26x65, lot 98.9. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

A MODERN THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement house, in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Also, four lots on 118th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; and one lot on 5th-av., between 110th and 111th-sts. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 38 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25½x100 feet; price $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises of B. C. DUTCHER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 130 acres of excellent land in Orange County, with an elegant mansion of 14 rooms, in Italian style, in a location of unsurpassed beauty. Particulars and sketch at No. 51 Liberty-st. C. H. OLIVER.

BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN, well situated for improvement on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. The street is built up on each side of these lots, and water is now introduced. Also, money to loan on mortgage. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, baths, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th-st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND on 5th-av., northeast corner of 117th-st.—50 feet 5 inches on the avenue by 110 feet on the street; also 1 lot on 54th-street, about 120 feet east of 2d-av. These lots can be had at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. PRICE, No. 77 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF FOUR grown persons a suite of rooms, with gas and water, on the second or third floor of a house in a respectable neighborhood, in the eastern part of the City. Address J. O. HARGER, Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office, stating terms—which must be low—location, and number of rooms.

HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL MODERN BUILT house in Brooklyn, near Fulton and Wall sts. Ferries, is wanted by a prompt and responsible party for a nice New-England family. Rent $400 to $600. Will lease for a term of years. Address, giving all particulars, H. F. W., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, A house with about 5 acres of good tillable land, within 50 miles of New York; house to contain not less than six sleeping rooms, with parlor, kitchen, &c. Address, giving terms and full particulars, C. W. T., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP OR basement house, 22 or 25 feet front, not above 38th-st., and between Lexington and 6th avs.; price not to exceed $14,000. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 6.

$500—WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR three years, a neat three-story high basement house on the east side of the town, between 10th and 20th-sts. and between 4th and 5th-avs. Rent not to exceed $600. A new house preferred. Address N. H. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office. Would buy some furniture if it is nice.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, part of a genteel house, in a good neighborhood, within 10 minutes' walk of No. 210 Eldridge st. Rent not to exceed $200 or $225. Address C. A. S., No. 210 Eldridge-st. References exchanged.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, and ½ of a mile from a dépôt on the Hudson River Railroad. There are six acres of land, with new house and out-buildings complete; house supplied with water and gas; great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE JONES, office of the *Times*.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR, &C., of JOHN FISHER, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by said deceased in White Plains, Westchester Co., on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 12 o'clock at noon, the farm of the said deceased in the said town of White Plains.

This farm is on the main street leading through the village of White Plains, about one mile from the Railroad Dépôt; contains about 93 acres of land in excellent order, well stocked with fruits of the various kinds. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, the barns and out-buildings are new and convenient. The farm is desirable either as a farm or as a country residence, and is capable of being divided in four parcels, giving a frontage on the main street of upwards of 400 feet to each parcel.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the premises for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Dr. JARED LINLY, No. 22 Lafayette-place; WM. E. ROSS, Esq., No. 33 Wall-st.; S. E. LYON, Esq., No. 41 Wall-st., New-York; or to the subscriber at White Plains.

J. W. MILLS, White Plains.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE residence, delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, commanding a fine view of the river, railroad, and opposite scenery; is 1½ miles below West Point, near Cozzens' Hotel. The house, occupied by the subscriber, is nearly new, most admirably arranged for a country residence, provided with almost every convenience that can possibly be imagined, in perfect order, and substantially built, with more regard to comfort than ornament. contains 17 rooms, most of them large, and all well lighted and pleasant, besides numerous closets, pantries and store-rooms; there are also a cistern and well at the door, provided with substantial pumps, and a never-failing spring; a carriage-house and barn, with stabling for several horses, and rooms above; large ice-house, Summer wash-house, brick smoke-house, and hen-house, with yard. The grounds consist of about 2½ acres, well stocked with an endless variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, grape vines, large strawberry and asparagus beds, raspberry, current and gooseberry bushes in abundance; a large vegetable garden, under the highest state of cultivation; also, a large part tastefully arranged with ornamental shrubbery. The premises can be left partially furnished; also the use of more land can be had if desired. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, THOMAS WEBB. Would refer also to Wm. B. Cozzens, West Point, and Major Irvin McDowell, No. 55 9th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either dépôt, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x40, built in the Italian style, two-story and basement, and has just been put in perfect order throughout, with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants,) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY.—ON MOUNTAIN SIDE, North Orange, N. J. For sale, a villa, now erecting, with stable, and 7 acres of land, known as Lakewood. On the premises is a beautiful lake of spring water, with boat, bath and ice house. The grounds are supplied with fountains, and house with water, by water-power. Has a private road leading to pleasure park with over five miles of walks and drives. New-York can be seen plainly from this spot. It is only 2 minutes from stage to cars, and within walking distance of principal Dépôt, Churches, &c., &c. Considered in beauty and convenience, not to be equalled within 20 miles of New-York. Price $27,500. Address LAKEWOOD, Box No. 1,296 New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are simple and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c.; a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, ice-house, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will be let with the place, and possession given when wanted. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CT.—Forty-two miles from New-York—A beautiful country residence, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt of the New-York and New Haven Railroad, also steamboat landing; the location is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound, Norwalk Harbor, and the village of South Norwalk. The place is well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, with a well of never-failing water; the house is nearly new, containing thirteen rooms, with one and a half acres of ground. Possession first of April. For particulars inquire of WM. T. CRAW, South Norwalk, or the subscriber at Danbury.

AVERY B. RAYMOND.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM AT BEDford, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FOR SALE.—An elegant modern mansion, with about 30 acres of land attached, a profuse variety of choice fruit, new barns, carriage-houses and other outbuildings; situation the best on the main street of the village, in the vicinity of churches of all denominations and the Bedford Female Seminary. A complete assortment of farming utensils, and the stock if wished. All ready for immediate occupancy. Terms easy. Inquire of CHARLES GASSERT, No. 60 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in the suburbs of the city of Newark, N. J., on the corner of South Orange and Fairmount-avs., with between one and two acres of land, on which there is about 20 fruit trees, a good well of water, carriage-house, &c. The dwelling is a 1½ story cottage, about 20 feet square, with a dining-room and kitchen about 20x30 feet. It is situated in a good neighborhood, and has a view of the surrounding country for many miles. Price $6,300. Inquire of W. R. & M. SAYRE, Newark, N. J., wharf adjoining N. J. Railroad bridge.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Tremont, on line of Harlem Railroad, 11 miles from City Hall, a house and about one-half acre of land; house two story and basement, built in the best manner. The lot is tastefully laid out for fruit and vegetable garden. The situation is high and healthy, and near both stage and railroad dépôt. There is a variety of fruit and shrubbery on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 431 3d-av., New-York City; or A. S. BUCKHOUT, on the premises.

FOB SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT near Rye Dépôt, Westchester County; contains 73 acres with fine garden and orchard. The dwelling-house is a two story and attic frame, about 38x40, with wing attached, handsomely situated, well built and in perfect order; has hot air, gas, &c. The barns, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c., are all nearly new and conveniently arranged. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

FOR SALE—BERGEN HEIGHTS.—A BEAUTIful ornamental cottage with about one and a half acres of land handsomely laid out and well supplied with valuable fruit and ornamental trees; is situated on the most prominent point of Bergen Hill, commanding a fine view of New-York Bay and Harbor, and overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Jersey City and Hoboken. Price $7,000, a large part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the office No. 11 Stone-st. Stages pass the house to and from Jersey City until a late hour.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—A COMmodious mansion at Flushing, suitable for a large family, first-rate boarding-house, academy or institute; facing the river, 15 minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt, pleasantly retired, with large yard, outbuildings and all conveniences. It is 50 feet by 40, two stories, besides high basement, 12 rooms, a piazza of 100 feet on front and side. Possession given immediately.

WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, of 65 acres, about two minutes' walk from the Dépôt. On the premises is a new Gothic house, containing 10 or 11 rooms; also, barns, stable, carriage and ice house, hennery, &c. Inquire of L. DE KLYN, on the place, or of W. DE KLYN, No. 105 Greenwich-av., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—A beautiful, neat, newly-built, and eligibly-located cottage house, with a barn, and about one acre of good land, for sale at a reduced rate, and accommodating terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st., or to VISSCHER, OWEN & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 346 Broadway.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHed, or would exchange for a house in this City, a desirable house; it contains 13 rooms, besides cellars and kitchen, and has all the modern improvements; there is nearly half an acre of ground, with choice fruits, &c.; three minutes' walk from the Railroad Dépôt. Inquire of S. JONES, No. 11 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—TWO minutes' walk from the dépôt, a desirable cottage residence, furnished in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates and gas, with half an acre of ground laid out in vegetable garden, with fruit and shade-trees, good barn, well of water, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of M. A. PICOT, No. 62 Maiden-lane, N. Y., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, NEARLY new, with 8 rooms and a small garden, at the Bergen dépôt of the New-Jersey Railroad, only 20 minutes from New-York. Price $4,500; half the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JAMES E. DEY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars apply to P. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. P. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, a large and commodious house fronting the Green to Bloomfield, comprising about two acres of land, with garden and orchard, and out-buildings. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, or to MOSES W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—The house is large, being 50 feet front, by 40 deep, and situated directly upon New-York Bay. There is an abundance of fruit, an ice-house, (filled,) fine bathing, &c. Apply to CHARLES H. VANBRUNT, No. 63 Wall-st., third story.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A LARGE HOUSE, with carriage house, ice house, &c., an abundance of fruit and shade trees, and about two acres of land, on Warburton-av. and the Hudson River, one-quarter of a mile north of the Station; also, nine lots on Chesnut near Union-st. Terms liberal. Apply to A. THOMAS & CO., No. 16 Warren-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE COTTAGE HOUSE, with one acre of good ground, at Orange, New-Jersey, within two minutes' walk of the dépôt, and within 45 minutes of New York; very little money required. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., or at Orange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. PIKER, 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—PRICE $1,200—A NEAT AND CONvenient cottage, with barn and fowl-house and two lots of ground in Fordham, 12 miles from the City. $600 can remain on mortgage. Apply to G. HARRIS, No. 210 6th-av.

TO LET—AT RYE, A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, containing 18 rooms, a new carriage-house, stables for four horses, &c., &c., or will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, on the East River, about 10 miles from the City, 2½ miles from Harlem Bridge. The place consists of 14 acres of land, divided into pasturage, lawn, with rich and ample shrubbery, and garden. The out-buildings consist of stable, carriage-house, barn, shed, poultry-house and yard, ice-house, &c. The house has four large rooms on first floor and eight bedrooms, with ample closets, pantries and store-rooms; also, laundry, bath-room, water-closet, &c. Rent of whole, with the furniture, $1,400. Apply to WM. M. ALLEN, No. 244 4th-av.

TO LET—NEWBURG PROPERTY—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and premises—large garden and stable—formerly the residence of Aaron Belknap, deceased, on Western av., within convenient walking distance of Fishkill Ferry. Gas and hot-air flues in the house, water-hydrant in basement, and in garden much choice fruit. Possession of garden may be had in time for cultivation. Rent, $500. Inquire of M. COOK BELKNAP, Highland Bank, Newburg, or of A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-Place, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—ON THE Sound, within fifty minutes' ride of the City by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling-alley and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable moderate-size house, situate near the above, without out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequaled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 342 New-York Post-office.

FOR S

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WM. TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.,
WILL SELL, THIS DAY,
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
400 CASES PALM LEAF HATS,
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Bonnets,
Misses', Men's and Boys' Bloomers,
Hats, Caps and other articles in the line, to which they call the attention of the trade and buyers generally.
Catalogues and goods now ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, March 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
15 shares St. Nicholas Bank ..... $100 each
40 shares Butchers and Drovers' Bank..... 25 each
20 shares City Bank of Racine, Wis..... 100 each
40 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
32 shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Co..... 25 each
20 shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
15 shares Wall-st. Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
75 shares North River Fire Insurance Co..... 25 each
35 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co..... 30 each
50 shares Etna Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
20 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
20 shares Nassau Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
20 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
10 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
200 shares Oswego Gas Light Co..... 50 each
100 shares Whitehall and Saratoga Railroad Co. 50 each
10 shares Third-avenue Railroad Co..... 100 each
25 shares Trevorton Coal and Railroad Co..... 100 each
45 shares Harlem and New-York Navigation.. 10 each
15 shares New-York & New-Haven R. (genuine) 100 each
130 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad... 100 each
40 shares Knickerbocker Stage Co..... 100 each
$4,000 Town of Fort Madison (Iowa) 8 ₱ cent. Bonds.
$4,000 Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Warsaw City (Ill.) 8 ₱ cent. Bonds.
$10 000 Hancock County (Ill.) 8 ₱ cent. Bonds.
$30,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 7. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, (which have been the regular established days of sale for many years,) or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks, a so other securities, constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE.—EIGHTY-ONE LOTS AND gores on the 8th and 9th avs., 55th and 56th sts., near the Central Park, and value to lots with water rights on 11th-av. and 57th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 4, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Thomas A. Emmett, Esq., Referee:
8TH-AV.—3 lots west side, between 55th and 56th sts.
9TH-AV.—5 lots east side, between 56th and 57th sts., and 1 gore adjoining.
9TH-AV.—2 lots east side, between 56th and 57th sts., and 1 gore adjoining.
55TH-ST.—5 lots north side, commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av
56TH-ST.—5 lots south side, in rear of above.
56TH-ST.—19 lots south, adjoining, in together with gores in the rear.
56TH-ST.—17 gore lots north side, between 8th and 9th avs.
ALSO—All that piece of land, being 55 feet 8 inches on the westerly side of 11th-av., running westerly to a point on the North River 55 feet 11 inches, there northerly along the shore of the North River to a point on said shore 55 feet 6 inches from the northerly line of 57th-st., thence easterly to a point distant 41 feet 9 inches from the northerly line of 51th-st., thence southerly parallel to 11th-av., to the centre of 57th-st., thence easterly 150 feet, thence southerly to the point of beginning, together with the right, title and interest in and to the land lying under water in front of the said premises, and all pre-emptive right attached to the owners of said premises.
Maps of the above property can be had at No. 35 Wall-st.

A. S. MAYNARD, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at public auction, THIS DAY (Thursday), at the private residence No. 69 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of superb drawing-room suites, carved in fruit and flowers and covered with silk brocatel, station-ary marble top centre tables to match the suites, solid rosewood etageres mirror doors, secretary and bookcase, ladies' work table, 7-octave piano-forte, stool and cover, velvet carpets and rugs, pier and mantle mirrors, lace curtains, &c., bronze and ormolu & light chandeliers, oil paintings, statuary, vases, engravings, twenty-one-day clock, extension dining-table, buffets, butler's tray and stand, cut glass, silver plated ware, ivory handled knives and forks, French China dinner and tea sets; also a large assortment of chamber furniture, bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, hair mattresses, blankets, sheets, feather beds, &c.; basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence at 11 o'clock precisely. Deposits required of all purchasers.

A. M. CRISTALER, Auctioneer
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF AN IMPORTER'S Stock of rich and fine gold watches and diamond jewelry, by A. M. CRISTALER, on THURSDAY, March 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 John-st., consisting of hunting straight line detached levers, hunting ¾-plate chronometers, detached levers, in fancy and nickel movements; hunting demi-chronometers, ladies' enameled gold watches, hunting and open face; Breguet, Jobson and Tobias' patent levers. Also, a large lot of anchor movements, together with richly-mounted diamond rings, pins and bracelets. Also, about 100 dozen gold pencil cases, various sizes, styles and patterns. This sale is well worthy the attention of the trade, as the above stock embraces the most fashionable and desirable goods to be found in the City, and will be sold without reserve, by order of assignees

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP'S regular sale of hardware, cutlery, heavy goods &c., will take place, at 10½ o'clock, THIS DAY, at No. 73 William-st.; increased in the above will be found 2 cases single and double guns, some of which are high; 1 dozen flat bastard files, 1 cask hand and panel saws, 150 boxes fancy toilet soap, 75 dozen cast-steel and common shovels, spades, manure forks, hoes and rakes, 25 reams sand paper, scythe snaths and stones, powder flasks, screw-drivers, table bells, &c., 100 dozen paint, varnish, shoe and scrubbing brushes, and shaving do. Terms cash.

A. M. CRISTALER, Auctioneer
AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, ENGLISH GUNS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.—A. M. CRISTALER will sell on Thursday, March 3, at 11 o'clock, at No. 34 John-st., a large assortment of liquor and cruet stands, pickle frames, butter coolers and tubs, egg stands, &c. Also English double-barrel guns. Also gents' morocco travelling and courier bags, ladies' fancy do. Also a great variety of fancy portmonnaies and reticules, china mantel and toilet ornaments, comprising china baskets, inkstands, jewel and toilet boxes, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 52 Cortlandt-st.
GROCERIES, WAGON, JAMAICA RUM.—Auction THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, No. 121 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Groceries, soap, tea, candles, spices, cigars, &c., with 115 gallons pure Jamaica rum and other fine liquors. Also, fixtures, grocery wagon, tin awning.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRY GOODS.—BY PEED & COLE, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 460 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, consisting of muslins, prints, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, laces, embroideries, threads, needles, trimmings, counters, glass cases, shelving, fancy goods, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL BY ORDER OF MORTGAGEE, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, viz.: rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 4, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central saleroom, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale of household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A ANNAN'S PATENT SHARPENER
FOR KNIVES AND SCISSORS.
STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.
NO. 67 PINE-STREET.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW-YORK PIN COMPANY offer for sale their Factory and land attached thereto of about one acre, with the machinery, apparatus and tools. Also, all personal property belonging to said Company and now remaining in said factory and in their office. If not sold by private sale on or before Tuesday, the 8th day of March next, it will then be offered for sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. This Factory is situated at the village of Plainfield, near the property of Mr. Berckman; and has in addition to steam-power, great advantages of water-power, with belting, shafting, &c.; new, complete and ready to be put in immediate operation. Information can be obtained as to terms and other particulars by application to ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq., of Plainfield, N. J., or to JOHN WHITEHEAD, Esq., No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—THE patent right for CLARK'S Improved Window Blinds for sale cheap, patented Jan. 18, 1859, the patentee being desirous of selling out on account of other business. The blinds are the neatest and cheapest ever got up; the slats are readily adjusted by turning a small knob, which dispenses with the usual slat rod in the centre; also a great many other advantages are obtained over the common blinds. Can be seen by applying to, or addressing the patentee, JOHN CLARK, No. 44 10th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 22 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, as the owner is about to engage in another business. For further particulars apply at No. 320 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

$3,000—$5,000—TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—Wanted, a partner in an established and permanent business on Broadway, and one of the best locations for business. This is a good opportunity for any one either in or out of the City, having about the above amount. Address, for 10 days, with real name, MERCHANT TAILOR, Box No. 269 Union-square Post-office, Broadway, New-York. All communications strictly confidential and promptly attended to.

$20,000—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $20,000, in the Domestic Dry Goods Commission Business, which is already established. This is a fine opportunity for the right kind of a man. Address M., Box No. 1,868, New-York Post-Office, stating where an interview may be had.

PERSONAL.

IF WM. E. RUTHERFORD IS IN THIS City he will please inform his brother, JOHN S. RUTHERFORD, of his address. Direct or call at No. 19 Cherry-st., Sailors' Home.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS.
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

WANTED.—$10,000 WANTED, FOR THREE years, on mortgaged real estate, unincumbered, improved, worth $25,000, part rented for $1,500; situate in a flourishing town on Ohio river, in Ohio, on line of railroad from Pittsburg to Cincinnati; liberal interest paid annually in New York out of rents.
$15,000 wanted, for a term of years, secured by mortgage, on 3,200 acres of land and town property. Lands well selected in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, mostly near flourishing towns; security undoubted; a liberal interest paid, as above.
FOR SALE—15,000 acres of best land in Barton county, Missouri, on line of railroad from Springfield to Fort Scott, Kansas. Information had by calling on or addressing R. S., No 280 St. Nicholas Hotel.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of March, 1859, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th of March and reopened on the 18th.
W. K. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business will be held at the office of Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY—SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 23, 1859.—The interest due March 1, on the Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE HOLDERS OF representatives of Bonds of the City of Racine, issued to the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are requested to attend a meeting to be held on Saturday next, March 5, at 3 P. M., in room No. 8 of the building No. 44 Exchange-place.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

ERIE COUPONS BOUGHT AND SOLD, BY DE LAUNAY, ISELIN & CLARKE,
No. 63 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST.

TO LET—A LARGE OFFICE IN WALL-STREET to an Insurance Company, on first floor. Apply at No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building.) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, March, 1st., 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand. W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMENIA SEMINARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1836.—The Rev. D. WAGE, A. M., Principal, offers a first-class institution for ladies and gentlemen. Some of its advantages—a full corps of thorough and experienced teachers, ease of access and healthiness of location. Spring Term of 14 weeks will commence April 7. Board and Tuition in common English, $60. For circulars, address the Principal, or GEO. W. CENTER.
ARMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., Feb., 1859.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 Broadway, is a thoroughly competent medium for supplying schools, seminaries and colleges with accomplished teachers. Reference is made to the Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, N. Y.; the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, &c. No charge made to officers of Public Schools. Parents can learn particulars of the best schools free of charge. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for Music, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, supplies schools with competent teachers for any department; also, with pupils, and parents with school circulars. Refer to Faculty Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, and others. Wanted immediately, a teacher of piano and harp; also, of piano, English, French and ornamentals.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 33 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, N. Y.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term will commence April 28, and continue 14 weeks. Every advantage is afforded for a thorough and accomplished education. For Circulars apply to ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, or to Miss C. AIKEN, Principal.

TO FOREIGNERS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS been engaged for many years, both in Europe and America, in assisting foreign ladies and gentlemen to acquire a correct pronunciation of the English language, is disengaged for a few hours three days in the week. Address SIGMA, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 929 BROADWAY.—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. Boarding Department in charge of the Principal. Next term opens Feb. 14. Applicants can see the Principal at any time. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, graduate in Letters and Laws of the University of France, who has taught for several years in New-York, wishes to engage with schools in the above capacity, or to give private lessons at the residence of the pupils. Speaks English and Spanish. Highest City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 169, or Prof. D. H. CRUTTENDEN, *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED *ENGLISH* OR *Irish* lady, as resident governess, to instruct girls between 9 and 14 years of age, in the usual branches of an English education, including French, drawing, fancy work, &c.; neatness and regularity indispensable qualifications; state where educated. Address L. N. P., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING wishes an engagement as visiting governess. She instructs in French, music, the ordinary branches of English, and the rudiments of Latin if required; or as a resident governess in a pious family. Address Miss S., Teacher, Madison-square Post-office, for two days.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD 11 years' experience as a teacher awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Testimonials and reference satisfactory. Address TEACHER, No. 47 Vandam-st., New-York.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY qualified and experienced as teacher, desires an engagement in a family or school. Ample testimonials and references. Address TEACHER, care of Mrs. L. S. K., No. 50 West 16th st.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER IN A FAMILY residing in the country; a thorough knowledge of the English branches and music required. Call at No. 113 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 o'clock, for three days.

PROVISIONS.

ENGLISH ROAST BEEF AND PLUM-PUDDING FOR DINNER TO-DAY.—FOR SALE—English beef and mutton, cheese, bacon and hams, Yarmouth bloaters, Digby chickens, hares, English pickles and Soyer's Sultana sauce, Scotch salt ling, oatmeal, herrings &c. RICHARDSON & McLEOD, No. 190 Water, near Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, West or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy; fare $2.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:50 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express train for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
8:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jarvis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858,—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only: for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 8 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 23d sts. for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:10 A. M.; and 3:15 and 5:38 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk &c., and 150 pounds baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH CRAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859.—Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Syosset; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 4 and 5:30 P. M.; 6:30 P. M. for Jamaica; on Saturdays only at 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
A. H. PALMER, Agent.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
All sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Also, Double and Single
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS,
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.,
Together with every article in the Sporting line,
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.
Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althaus & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT,
No. 3 Park-row, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of Iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

BOONTON, PATENT MACHINE-MADE NUTS.—The subscribers are now manufacturing at their Works, Boonton, New-Jersey, WROUGHT IRON NUTS, upon R. H. COLE'S newly patented NUT MACHINES. In their manufacture the patented device of the "Punch," namely, a punches operating from opposite sides toward the centre of the Nut forces into the body of the Nut most of the Iron, which in all other processes is punched out; and also condenses the Iron around the bolt hole, thus insuring the greatest strength in the Screw thread, and making, as they believe, a Nut superior to any made by hand, or the ordinary machine processes.
They invite all consumers of WROUGHT IRON NUTS to make trial of them, and will furnish samples and their price list on application. FULLER, LORD & CO.,
Nos. 137 and 139 Greenwich-st.

AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES —For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH, FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVing fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 238 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors.) Suites from $25 and upwards, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 834 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well-seasoned stock, or leave orders for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 267 Canal-st. (Old No. 83.)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT-RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY. —A fair value given in ready money for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

SHIPPING.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail positively
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
for BREMEN *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT.
No. 84 Broadway.

THE NEW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKHAM, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship ORIZABA, on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.
For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH.
THE CELEBRATED A. 1. CLIPPER SHIP
DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall st. She made the last passage in 115 days; insures at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall street.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship BAHAMA, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverp

THE CITY FINANCES.

Five Hundred and Twenty-six "Daniels Come to Judgment" Against the City—The Corporation Counsel and the Litigation of these Judgments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Like the old woman who had been "enjoying bad health for many years," I may introduce myself as one who has long enjoyed the most dismal experiences of City law and City lawyers. It has been my unhappy fortune, every day, to see fundamental provisions of the Charter contemptuously ignored; and I have heard sworn officers of the City, on more occasions than one, assert that the provisions of that document were to be regarded as mere "advisatory instructions," to be obeyed when convenient, and not at nought whenever interest commanded.

It remained, however, for the Corporation Counsel to dispel my last illusion with reference to the necessity of there being at least some show of law in favor of demands made against the City Treasury, before the payment of such claims could be enforced. The Corporation Counsel, on his own showing, never asks whether there is any legal basis for the particular scheme on foot, but permits judgment to be taken against the City on one or other of the three following satisfactory grounds:

First—That the late Comptroller knew nothing about the claim, did not believe in its justice, and would never pay it, until compelled under a judgment, putting the responsibility elsewhere.

Second—That the referee in the case may have been appointed or sanctioned by either Mayor TIEMANN or the late Comptroller, which in itself, argues the counsel, is sufficient evidence that the award is just, legal, and should be paid. But what if the referee had only before him the abundant manufactured evidence in favor of the claim, while the Counsel for the City was silent in his opposition, and never even asked that the contract on which the claim pretended to be founded should be produced? The referee, under such circumstances would give honest judgment in favor of the claimant, and the City be cheated none the less!

Third—That when the Corporation Counsel applied to a department having notoriously no cognizance of a claim, for information on the subject of its merits, he was answered in a statement having no practical legal bearing on the points to be set up in favor of the City; and that the right department having charge of the subject informed him that *another* claim, on a *different* contract, for work done on the other side of the City, was "as fair a transaction as ever existed."

It cannot but be known to the Corporation Counsel that the alleged "verbal message" of CHARLES TURNER, which is quoted in favor of a contract on Sixty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, referred exclusively to a contract for filling sunken lots between Avenue A and Second-avenue, two or three miles away from the special job which such doubtful evidence has been produced to justify.

But supposing, for argument sake, that this "verbal message" had applied to the case in point, and had been reduced to writing by Mr. CHARLES TURNER, and solemnly sworn to by him in presence of the Recorder or City Judge, how would this help Mr. BUSTEED, or relieve him from the responsibility of having neglected to defend his client? Shall the statement of any Corporation officer be held binding on the Corporation for any amount of money the officer in question may wish to have recovered on judgment? If the British Consul should sue the City for the British National debt, and induce any subordinate to send a "verbal message" that a different claim or the claim itself was "as fair a transaction as ever existed," would the Corporation Counsel consider that a sufficient reason for permitting the judgment to be recovered?

I am much struck, too, with the wonderful change in the Corporation Counsel's sentiments as regards the late Comptroller and the Comptroller's views of what should, and what should not be paid. While Mr. FLAGG was in office he had so little faith in the legal knowledge of the gentleman who now professes so much faith in him, that again and again—most publicly in the Lowber matter—he even went to the extreme of appointing outside counsel to defend and resist a claim which Mr. BUSTEED urged," "implored" and "entreated" to have paid without further inquiry. It was in this case, you will remember, and on the sworn report of City Surveyor SZABLE that LOWBER had no title to two-thirds of the land attempted to be forced on the City, that Mr. BUSTEED excused himself for not having noticed this trivial difficulty on the plea that the business of "searching titles" was a minor duty intrusted to some one or other of the irresponsible clerks in his office! At this period, you will also remember, the Corporation counsel was vehement in denouncing Mr. FLAGG for those "impracticable scruples" which made him unwilling to pay $200,000 in violation of law and his official oath. By Mr. BUSTEED's letter in to day's papers I am happy to see that he now complains of having to search titles as one of the heaviest labors devolved on his "Department;" a labor not unrecompensed, let me believe, by the sweet consciousness of duty discharged and the balm of an approving conscience. There are cases we have heard of—as in the matter of signing contracts with the Street Department—in which the Corporation counsel has even exceeded his duty in his anxiety—of course, to protect the public interests!

If the judgment of Mr. REYNOLDS for $65,982 82 was founded on the amount of truth and justice which the Corporation Counsel claims for it, how happened the Common Council to strike it out of the Tax Levy, thereby branding it to the extent of their ability as an illegal claim? How happened the Common Council also, to strike out the $48,025 adjudged to Messrs. HASKIN & CLARK for their loss of profit on a contract amounting to $27,000 on its face, and under which only $7,000 worth of work had been done, on which $5,600 were already paid, making their judgment claim practically amount to $53,025?

As to the $73,000 for "salaries to employes of the Corporation" we think an examination by Mr. BUSTEED of these claims would convince him that the greater part of these bills have been sent in for services never legally authorized, and for that kind of indefinite work known as "Inspection fees." It is generally understood that all dilapidated contractors and the ex-functionaries of the Police have arrogated the privilege of sitting all day on the Park fence-chairs in the neighborhood of the Round house and Hall of Records, inspecting the state of the weather, the fallen leaves, the rotting posts, the ruined cupola and the comparative redness of each other's noses! For these services they afterwards send in bills at the rate of $2 and $3 a day, and in the published reports of Mr. JOHN B. COLLINS and the Superintendent of Street Improvements, full particulars may be found, I think with regard to this class of highly interesting claimants.

Mr. BUSTEED says that it is perhaps enough for him to say that in the Marine and Justices' Courts alone, during the year 1858, there were *four hundred and twenty-five suits against the City*, and in all the other Courts some *two hundred cases*, making in all *six hundred and twenty-five suits*, in all of which the City was represented; and in every case "in which the Departments did not advise me that there was no defence, the plaintiff was obliged to prove his case." The italics in this quotation belong to the Law Department, and this and other paragraphs in the counsel's remarkable letter suggest the following natural observations:

First—That it is *not* enough for Mr. BUSTEED to say that six hundred and twenty-five suits have been brought against the City, unless he adds that of these, so far as finished yet, *five hundred and twenty-six have already gone against the City, and now figure in the Tax Levy either as "Judgments paid" or "To be paid,"* for which the present Comptroller asks an appropriation! What private lawyer in the City has such a calendar to exhibit?

Second—That the hurried appearance in Court of one of Mr. BUSTEED's irresponsible clerks is not such a legal "representation" as this City should have, considering that it pays over *seventy thousand dollars a year* for Mr. BUSTEED's services.

Third—That where a mere "verbal message" from a gentleman in CHARLES TURNER's position, to the effect that a contract in one section of the City is "a perfectly fair transaction," is held by the Corporation Counsel to justify his petting in no defence against a claim arising on a contract in a different part of the City, and for an entirely different piece of work, we may well stand aghast at this practical confession that any officer in a department has only to say a certain claim is fair to have the same allowed without resistance by the Law Department of this City.

Fourth—As to Mr. BUSTEED's statement (made in another part of his remarkable letter) that no one of the six hundred and twenty-five suits "has been referred during the past year, except such as, upon motion, the Court would have ordered a reference in;" it may be observed that the Court has only legal power to *permit* a reference in cases where "long accounts" are involved; and, therefore, would certainly have no power to "*order a reference*" where the whole point in dispute is the validity of a contract. In the question of fees due to a collector of assessments on amounts collected, a reference might probably be ordered, as "long accounts" would be involved in the inquiry; but in no single case of the *five hundred and twenty-six judgments* obtained against the City, (so far as anything is known of them,) would the Court have had power to *permit* a reference, had the facts of the case been laid before it. The plaintiff's counsel move to have the case referred, and as the counsel for the City "consents," the Court has no discretion but to sanction the compromise by a formal order.

Fifth—For the balance of the *six hundred and twenty-five suits* against the City not yet decided, the Comptroller anticipates (very naturally, under the machinery) decisions adverse to the Corporation, and therefore recommends the Common Council to appropriate $60,000 in advance to meet them, as they come due! Like the historical coon—"Don't fire, Captain Scorr, and I'll come down to you,"—our astute Comptroller is ready to deliver over at a moment's notice any sum or sums for which any operator sees fit to sue the Treasury. "Estimated amount of judgments," says MR. HAWS, "to be perfected in *ninety days against the City, say* $60,000." Now, as this is only at the rate of $240,000 a year, and as the amount for 1858 reached nearly to one million, we suppose the Comptroller must only have in view the little judgments lying around loose in the Marine and District Courts, intending to allow such mammoths, mastodons, and leviathan claimants (of the primary formation) as LOWBER, GEORGE C. HASKIN, and JOHN PETTIGREW to be provided for in next year's "arrearages."

Sixth—How happens it that while private claimants suing private parties have to wait—often for years—before their case is reached on the calendar, these *six hundred and twenty-five claimants* have had the good fortune to take precedence of the crowd? The course of conceding every demand can only be "popular" with the few hundred operators who live on the proceeds of such litigation; but the tax-payers who have to sweat blood and gold in dancing to the music which the Law Department grinds out for them—I think that *these* are not an inconsiderable body; and that even in the way of making political capital for a reelection, Mr. BUSTEED does not calculate wisely in thus sacrificing the many to the few.

Seventh—Is it the business of a law department, resting in an impersonal corporation, to oil the wheels of the judgment-machine, turn on a full head of steam, tie down the safety-valve of litigation before a Court, and "put her through" in the darkness, hurry and confusion of a reference carried on before some private lawyer in a private office, on evidence not made public at the time of its being given, and which there is an apparent design to keep from the public in perpetuity? What of the Harsin & Clark case? Has no one called on the Referee for the papers in this case? What of the Pettigrew swindle? Will not His Honor the Mayor, who deserves so well of the City in other points, deserve better of it by insisting on a copy of the evidence and proceedings on which these judgments have been had? The private reputation of any Referee must not be allowed to avail against a rigid investigation, inasmuch as, if evidence for the defence were not brought before him in proper shape, his decision would of necessity be in favor of the claimants.

Eighth—This PETTIGREW is not a novice in the arts of suing the City, nor is this Sixty-third-street business by any means his only claim. Not many months ago he sued the City for $51,316 62 for regulating Third-avenue from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Tenth streets; but in this case the late Street Commissioner, Mr. EDWARD COOPER, procured the services of Mr. JOHN E. PARSONS to defend the City, and the claimant was put out of Court in an elaborate opinion delivered by Judge CLARK. It is to be presumed, in this case, that Mr. PARSONS did not content himself with a "verbal message" alleged to have been sent to him through an irresponsible clerk, to the effect that Mr. PETTIGREW's claim for the altered contract in Sixty-third-street was "as fair a transaction as ever existed."

Ninth—The Corporation Counsel says: "$10,322 18 for a judgment in favor of JOHN CALLAGHAN for grading and regulating Tenth-avenue, *upon the report of a Referee*, after a contest upon the facts." Now, on turning to the report of the Superintendent of Street Improvements, (Document No. 5, Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen,) we find the following to be "the facts," and the amount of "contest" upon them may be inferred by any one who has ever read the City Charter. This contract was awarded by the Common Council, December, 1856, to MICHAEL TRACEY, whose bid amounted to $16,860; but the contract was made, dated Jan. 10, 1857, with JOHN MCGRANE, whose bid amounted to $23,025. Here, at the outset of this matter, are two fatal objections: First, the award of contract was given to one man, and the contract made with another; and, secondly, the award of contract was not given to the lowest bidder as made imperative by the words of the Charter,—the celebrated Mr. TERRENCE FARLEY having offered to do the work for $16,650, or $210 less than his brother-in-law, Mr. TRACEY. On the contract made with MCGRANE, however, the late Comptroller has already paid $11,795 00; and JOHN CALLAGHAN, as the assignee of MCGRANE, has now obtained judgment for the sum stated by the Corporation Counsel. I say, Sir, that such a claim as this *dare* not have been brought before any Court in this City; and the only legal proceedings properly called for by the transaction would be a suit against JOHN MCGRANE or his assignee for the $11,795 90 already wrongfully obtained from the Comptroller.

Let any enterprising tax-payer get document No. 5 of the Board of Aldermen, and if his hair don't stand erect like quills upon the fretful porcupine at some of the histories of "Street Improvements" therein narrated, then let him pay his tax-bills, as long as he can, in future without grumbling; and when his house and property are forcibly taken away from him and sold for the payment of some exorbitant City claim which he is unable to meet—then let him pack up his family wardrobe in a pocket handkerchief, tell his two eldest children to take the hands of their weeping mother, carry the baby in his disengaged arm, and so make a solemn procession down Broadway, blessing God and the Corporation Counsel all the while he walks!

To this a ternative, as matters are now going on, all property-holders must begin to look forward with such patience as they can muster. But if Mayor TIEMANN does his duty and his whole duty manfully in the premises; if in reply to the call of the Legislature for his "objections to the Tax Levy," he gives such an answer as he *can* give, and as truth and justice require, the City may perhaps be saved at the eleventh hour, and he may rest assured that he will not find the citizens ungrateful.

The above remarks are merely a rough opening up of the subject by one who has an interest in the

SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1859. TAX LEVY.

Transactions of the Mayor's Squad.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICEMAN WYNKOOP.

Commissioner BOWEN yesterday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., commenced the investigation of the charge preferred against CORNELIUS D. WYNKOOP, of the Third Precinct, by Sergeant BERNEY, who alleges that Officer WYNKOOP "made use of the following words to Capt. HOPKINS, of said Precinct, to wit: That one of the Sergeants of the Mayor's Squad had stated to a member or members of said squad, from the desk in the public room of said squad, that if they did not divide the money made in the performance of certain of their duties with him, they should be removed from said squad, and asked said Capt. HOPKINS what he would think of such Sergeant." Officer WYNKOOP was examined and testified that Officer BRANDT informed him that the Sergeant (referring to Sergeant CROFT) "requested him to divide the spoils;" he (WYNKOOP) had never taken money offered to him; he had found notes home directed to his wife containing $5; he had once received a ham; he did not know who sent it. Sergeant BERNEY testified that he had heard the rumors of the subject under consideration from various quarters and had made the charge because he did not *wish* to be affected by them; nearly all the men in the squad had intimated that Sergeant CROFT would make them divide; Officer VAN ARSDALE had told him that Sergeant CROFT had told him to see that a countryman, swindled by a mock auctioneer, paid him for recovering his money for him, or that he made something by the operation, and he (VAN ARSDALE) told him he did not wish to make money in that way; he had never known policemen to receive any money besides their salary except in one case; when PETER DAWSON was examined Officer HALL, of the squad, had come and held out his hand to shake hands with him, (BERNEY,) and he found a $5 bill in it; he asked HALL what it meant, and HALL answered that he understood "that was the way they done there;" he told HALL that a man who offered him money insulted him; the only case that he knew of in which policemen had demanded money for services rendered was that of Officer BOSWICK, who demanded $15 in a ticket case, but did not get it; he (witness) had never received any money for doing duty as an officer, but he had received a check for $50, drawn by FRED. TOWNSEND, of Fulton-street, to pay his expenses to Georgia and back; he had received $100 from M. G. MAURY, of Jersey City, but sent it back; declined to say when. Sergeant BERNEY declined to answer a question put to him by Ex-Judge PHILLIPS, and Mr. BOWEN threatened to imprison him. He finally agreed to answer any question through Mr. BOWEN. Ex-Officer BRANDT testified that Sergeant CROFT once told him that as he (BRANDT) had all the Dutch cases, and made money from them, he ought to divide or go halves with him; he had offered once to put a diamond pin into the shirt bosom of Capt. WALLING, but the latter had refused to accept it; the pin he obtained from a man in Brooklyn, who demanded it of him again. Officer ARMSTRONG testified that the wife of Sergant BERNEY had once received a ring for herself and some lockets for her children, as presents from some of the men in the Mayor's Squad. A number of other witnesses were examined, but nothing further of interest was elicited. The examination will be continued at 11 A. M. to-day.

In New-Orleans, the project for the erection of a new opera house, to be under the management of Mr. Boudousquié, has met with general favor. The lists of subscription to stock are in the hands of leading patrons of the old Orleans opera house, and they have exerted themselves so actively as to have obtained $100,000.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 2.

Before Judge HALL.

A Grand Jury was sworn in this morning, consisting of twenty-one jurymen, of whom William Habirshaw was appointed foreman. Judge HALL delivered no special charge to them, but informed them that the District-Attorney would lay before them such business as he desired. The Grand Jury then retired.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—MARCH 2.

Before Justice HOFFMAN.

William Gregory vs. *Sarah Gregory, Cyreneus Bloodgood, et al., Executors.*—This action is brought by the plaintiff against the executors of his brother, John Gregory, deceased, under the following peculiar circumstances:

In 1837, John Gregory commenced the business of manufacturing and dealing in tin and sheet-iron ware, at No. 173 Eighth-avenue. William, the plaintiff, alleges that he was in partnership with John from the outset; and that John put in $250 capital, William contributing his business knowledge and acquaintance. The business was, however, carried on under the name of "John Gregory." The plaintiff claims that this name was adopted as a partnership name by mutual consent. The business was carried on at various stands, with good success, and in 1845 and since, investments in real estate were made out of the proceeds. The deeds and all papers were drawn in the name of "John Gregory." At length, at the time of John Gregory's death, the value of the property standing in this shape was about $75,000.

The plaintiff alleges that this property was acquired by the joint and equal exertions of himself and brother, as partners; and that he is entitled to an equal share. In April, 1858, John Gregory made a will, in which he gave a legacy to William, who now also claims, if the partnership claim is disallowed, to recover under the will.

The case is still on.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE CITY COURT.—The Law Committee to whom was referred matters relative to the City Court, reported: That they met on the 25th of February, and examined JOHN RYERSON and SAMUEL L. HARRIS, Clerk of the City Court, from whose testimony it appears that the Judge of the City Court has been in the habit of excusing Jurors from Jury duty on payment of sums of money, from $1 50 to $5, into the hands of the Clerk of the Court; and that this has been continued since the law in relation to the Commissioners of Jurors went into effect. Your Committee deem it unauthorized, and that the act in relation to the Commissioner of Jurors intended and does relieve the Courts from all duties or authority in relation to the receipt of money from Jurors, and devolves the same upon the Commissioner. Your Committee further consider and report that the manner in which money of the Court is kept by the Clerk is not in accordance with their views of propriety, and should not be countenanced. Signed, PHILIP CROOKE, WILLIAM WALL, Committee.

The Committee asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The Commissioner of Jurors reported that, during the month of February, the receipts of his office amounted to $53. The report was placed on file.

The keeper of the Penitentiary sent in his monthly statement, by which it appears that on the 1st inst. there were under his care 256 prisoners; males, 159; females, 97. Committed during the last month, 88; males, 54; females, 34. Discharged, 110; males, 80; females, 30. Placed on file.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day: Nos. 27, 31, 60, 65, 67, 69, 55, 8, 61, 6, 7, 58, 52, 35, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 48.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—ANOTHER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held in the County Jail yesterday afternoon. At the last meeting of the Board the Supervisor representing the Fourth Ward stated, in connection with the subject of purchasing additional land for the County Farm, that if a Committee of Investigation should be appointed, some shocking developments would be made as to the influences brought to bear on some members of the Board. For the purpose of getting at this startling information, Supervisor BERGEN offered the following:

Whereas, It has been intimated by the Supervisor of the Fourth Ward, that improper influences had been brought to bear upon members of this Board to induce them to purchase land for Almshouse purposes; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of three members to investigate the matter, and that said Committee have full power to send for persons and papers, and to issue the necessary subpœna and process as authorized by law for said purpose of investigation, and that they report to this Board.

This resolution was adopted by a vote of 21 yeas to 3 nays.

AN UNUSUAL SUIT.—The case of JOHN KIERNAN against ECKFORD WEBB and GEO. BELL, on trial in the City Court, was yesterday decided in favor of the defendants. The defendants are ship builders at Greenpoint. Plaintiff has been in their employ for nearly eight years up to September last, at which time he received injuries on the premises of his employers, caused by the misplacing of a plank, so as to be confined to his house for several days. He alleged that the accident was the result of carelessness on the part of his employers, and asked a jury to give him $2,000, which they declined to do.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—Before Judge MORRIS and Justices EMMONS and HOYT, March 2, GEORGE SMITH, indicted for burglary in the first degree, was permitted to withdraw his former plea of not guilty, and plead guilty of grand larceny. Sentence reserved. WILLIAM MALAN was tried and convicted of burglary in the first degree. Two boys, named GEORGE TINDLE and THOMAS MERRILL, convicted of passing counterfeit money while peddling potatoes, were sent to the Penitentiary—the former for three months and the latter for six months.

THE BABY CASE AGAIN.—The case of PETERSON *vs.* PETERSON, on *habeas corpus*, at the instance of the wife, to recover the child, was again decided in the City Court, yesterday, in favor of the mother, who carried off the child in triumph. Mrs. PETERSON has commenced an action for divorce, on the ground of adultery.

KINGS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The anniversary of this Society was celebrated, last evening, by an oration by Dr. T. L. MASON, at the Brooklyn Institute, and subsequently a supper at the Pierrepont House.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.—The Republican Primary meetings are to be held Monday evening next. The City Convention is to meet on the 9th inst.

PERSONAL.

In the Supreme Court at Boston, Judge Merrick has given his opinion in reference to the motion for a new trial in the case of Sarah E. Shaw against the Boston and Worcester Railroad. On the first point, that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, he coincides, but he says that there is evidence on both sides, and as it is a question of fact, the decision of which must ultimately rest with a jury, he must overrule the point, and refuse a new trial so far as that is concerned. The other point, of excessive damages, ($22,256,) he thinks well-founded, but a decision on its merits is so difficult on account of it's novelty and the want of precedents, that he purposes to report the case for the consideration of his associate judges.

There is now residing in Wardsboro', Vt., a venerable couple—Captain John Rice and his wife—who were married Nov. 16, 1790, a period nearly approximating to seventy years, or dating back to the year succeeding the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, in 1789, or Washington's first visit to the New-England States as the first President under the same. Capt. Rice was born Oct. 9, 1771, and his wife in 1769.

The Newburyport *Herald* says a young lady belonging to that city, who, in company with another lady, a few days since, wishing to go from Lowell to Lawrence, preferred skates and the Merrimac to the cars and railroad, and made the passage of ten miles in forty minutes. For some portion of the way there was a strong head wind, or the feat might have been accomplished in less time.

A DIVORCE EPIDEMIC IN PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "Judge M'CLURE took occasion on Saturday to refer to the increasing number of applications for divorce that come before him. He says there is hardly a Saturday, at least, when he does not carry home a pocket full of depositions in cases which are absolutely too outrageous and disgusting to be called up before the Court. The detail of all these scandalous matters the Judge is obliged to wade through with, and oftentimes proof is so overwhelming that the Court is forced by a sense of duty to grant a decree of divorce. The very worst of it is, too, that either one or the other or both of the parties enter again into a new marriage contract, within a week after they are off with the old, and one which, in nine out of ten cases, will result as the former one did. Thus *two* prospective divorces are begotten of the former *one*. This is outrageous. One gentleman of the Bar stated to us that in a case that came under his own notice the woman, who had procured the decree on Saturday, was married again on the very next day. This has become an evil so crying that Judge M'CLURE gave out his intention to refuse the decree in any and every case where there was a technical or other possible and legal excuse.

The *North China Herald* states that a newspaper published at Shanghae, in Chinese, by the missionaries, has attained a circulation of 700. The people buy it week by week, paying cash, and each purchaser reads it aloud. The Chinese, it appears, are much interested in all local news, particularly police reports.

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[Advertisement.]
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[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Archimedes wanted but a fulcrum to sustain his lever, to raise the world. HOLLOWAY, a disease that his medicine cannot vanquish. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 2.

$3,000	Illinois Int. '60..	94¾	
20 000	Tennessee 6s. '90	90½	
40.000	do.....b30	91¾	
500	Virginia 6s.....	97⅜	
1,000	N. Caroli'a St. 6s	98⅜	
500	do.....	98	
1,000	Missouri St. 6s..	85⅞	
2,500	California St. 7s.	84⅜	
500	N.Y. Cen.RR. 7s	102⅜	
1,000	E.R.R 2d M ex i.	84⅜	
5 000	E.R.R, 4th M. B.	54½	
2,000	do.....	54⅜	
5,000	E.R.R.Con.B.'71	38	
5,000	E.R.R.Con B.'62	38	
5,000	Har. R.R. 1st M.	92¾	
500	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bds	89¾	
5,000	La C.&M.L.G.B.	21¾	
8,000	H.&St.J. R.R. B.	70	
4.000	H. & St. J's C. B.	64	
7	Bank of New-York,	100⅜	
10	Bank of America...	110⅜	
50	Bank of Commerce.	101⅜	
10	Bank of N. America.	110	
10	Hanover Bank.....	88	
90	Metropolitan Bank.	110	
7	Com'th Bank.....	97½	
18	Imp. & Trad. Bank.	110	
200	Canton Company..	20¾	
68	Del. & Hud. Canal.	99	
108	Penn. Coal Co.....	81¾	
100	Pacific Mail S. Co..	76⅜	
50	do.....	76⅝	
295	do.....	76¾	
50	do.....	76⅝	
100	do.....s30	76	
200	do.....s60	75¾	
250	do.....s60	76	
250	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	80¾	
50	do.....s30	80⅞	
850	do.....	81	
1518	do.....	80⅞	
100	do.....s30	80⅝	
200	do.....b60	81	
200	do.....s15	80¾	
50	do.....s7	80¾	
200	do.....b60	80¾	
200	do.....s3	80¾	
5	LaC. & Mil. R. R...	1	
50	Second-av. R.R....	100	

100	Erie Railroad.....	18	
400	do.....b3	17⅝	
100	do.....b3	18⅛	
200	Har. R. R. Pref....	30⅜	
200	do.....b30	39¾	
100	Reading R. R....s30	49⅛	
200	do.....s10	49⅝	
200	do.....b30	49⅜	
100	do.....s30	49⅜	
100	Mich. Cent. R.R.	86	51⅜
100	do.....s60	51⅜	
264	do.....s3	51⅜	
50	do.....b30	51⅜	
150	do.....	51⅜	
150	M.So.&N.Ia.R....	12½	
100	do.....	12⅝	
200	do.....b30	18⅜	
100	M.S.&N.Ia.R.S..b30	47⅜	
100	do.....b30	48	
100	do.....b10	48	
50	do.....	48⅛	
50	do.....	48⅜	
300	do.....	48¾	
200	do.....	48⅝	
100	do.....s30	48	
200	do.....b30	48¼	
150	do.....b50	48⅞	
200	Panama Railroad...	117	
70	Ill. Cen. R. R.	69⅜	
50	do.....	69⅝	
150	do.....	69¾	
500	Gal. & Chi. R. R....	70¾	
50	do.....b30	70¾	
500	do.....	70¾	
900	do.....s60	70¾	
100	do.....s60	70¾	
100	do.....s30	70¾	
100	do.....b10	70⅝	
50	do.....b30	70⅝	
500	Chic.&R.I.R.R.	83	61¾
50	do.....s3	61¾	
500	do.....	61¾	
100	do.....s60	61¾	
50	do.....s10	61⅜	
250	do.....s30	61⅜	
100	do.....	61⅝	
100	do.....b60	61⅝	

SECOND BOARD.

$2000	United S. 5s, '74.	103½	
2,000	Missouri St. 6s..	85⅞	
2,000	do.....	85¾	
2,000	N.Y. Cen. R. R. 6s	91¾	
2,000	Ill. C. R.R. B's...	89¼	
250	Pacific Mail Stm.Co	76¾	
250	do.....s60	76	
5	do.....	76⅝	
100	do.....s30	76¼	
200	do.....b60	77	
250	Har. R. R. Pref....	39¼	
100	do.....b10	39¼	
50	N. Y. Central R. R.	80¾	
00	do.....b60	80¾	
100	do.....s30	80¾	
200	do.....	80¾	
200	do.....b30	80¾	
200	do.....	80¾	
500	do.....	80¾	
100	do.....b30	80¾	
150	do.....b10	80¾	
500	do.....b60	80¾	
300	do.....b3	80¾	

450	Cumberland Pref'd	24	
100	Hud. Riv. R.R.....	32¾	
100	Reading R. R....s10	49¾	
200	do.....	49¾	
200	do.....s60	49	
50	Clev. & Tol. R. R..	29¼	
100	do.....	29¾	
100	Michigan Cen. R.R.	51¾	
25	do.....	51¾	
200	do.....s30	51¾	
100	M.So.&N.Ind.R.s30	18¼	
250	do.....	18¾	
100	M.S &N.I.G.Stk.s50	48	
114	do.....	48	
125	Panama Railroad...	117	
100	do.....s60	116¾	
100	do.....	116¾	
250	Gal. & Chic.R.R....	70¾	
50	Ch. & R. I. R.R. b10	61¾	
350	do.....	61¾	
50	do.....b40	61¾	

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$200	Man. Bk. Bk'lyn.	101¼	
150	Tren. Iron Co.....	54¾	
300	U. S. M. S. Co....	25	
1,000	N. Y. & H. R. 7s.	75	
1,000	Nash.&Chat R. 6s	81	
1,000	Bell. & Ill. R. 7s..	57	
3,000	C., St. Paul & Fon du Lac 8s.....	40	
3,000	do.....7s	13	
300	G. W. Ins Srp. '57	71	

10	Bk. of the St. N. Y.	102⅞
13	Bk. of New-York..	156½
10	G. W. M. Ins. Co...	130⅛
10	Arctic Ins. Co.....	112½
50	E. Riv. F. Ins. Co..	107
40	Mer. M. M. Ins. Co.	95½
15	Hope Fire Ins. Co..	103
10	do.....	102¾
16	Harmony F. I. Co..	90
33	Amer. Ex. Co.....	88

WEDNESDAY, March 2—P. M.

The reaction against the Share list on the Stock Exchange noticed in our report of yesterday's market continued through most of the dealings to-day. The effect upon prices was quite irregular. In New-York Central the additional concession was only ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. at the early Board, on a business of about 4,000 shares. The bid at the close of the session was 80¾ ₱ cent. In the afternoon a further decline was made to 80½ @⅝, with another large business in the Street. But finally the sales improved again to 80⅝, and that bid for more, as against 81 ₱ cent. yesterday afternoon. The next most important sales were in Rock Island and Galena, said to be in part for *Bull* account, the lowest on Rock Island, 61½, and on Galena, 70½ ₱ cent. These also finally improved to 61⅝@61¾ for the former, and 70¾@70¾ for the latter. Michigan Central fell off to 51¾ ₱ cent.; Harlem Preferred to 39½; Panama to 117@ 116¾, recovering to 117 bid, cash; and Toledo to 29½@29¾ ₱ cent. The general appearance of the list at the close of the dealings in the afternoon indicated more steadiness, some of the Brokers quoting the market firm. There was a large business accomplished through the day, and sellers, whether for realization or for the *Bear* account, were met by a good demand for stocks at the concession in prices. In Pacific Mail shares, there was some speculative business on seller's option this morning on the defeat of the Ocean Mail Service bill in the Senate, yesterday. The lowest price made was 75¼ ₱ cent., seller 60 days. At the Second Board 76 were paid in the same way, and 76¾@77@77½ for the cash stock. A rumor obtained that Mr. VANDERBILT had offered to third parties all his Steamship property on the Pacific, and two of his late Havre packets on this side, on liberal credits, with the purpose, from weak health, to abandon the California trade, and to facilitate the establishment of a weekly service to alternate between Panama and Nicaragua. We give this rumor, among a score of others recently current on the same subject, for what it may be worth, without direct information. The individual parties who are said to entertain the proposition of sale and a union with the Nicaragua interest, are either Directors or large shareholders in the Pacific Mail Company. The Coal Shares were firm at the close, Reading 49⅜, Cumberland 24.

On the Bond dealings, prices were steady. For the new 5 ₱ cents of the Federal Government 103½ ₱ cent. was paid. The session of Congress will adjourn day after to-morrow, without, from present advices, authorizing an additional loan, or interfering with the Tariff of 1857. The extension or renewal of the Treasury Note act will probably be voted by way of amendment to one of the general appropriation bills. Tennessee Sixes sold at 90½@90¾; Missouris, 85½@⅔, and Illinois Construction Bonds 89½ ₱ cent.

The market for Money has assumed a steady ease at the reduced quotations heretofore noticed and there is a fair employment at 4½@5 ₱ cent. on demand loans; 5@6 ₱ cent. for short discounts, and 6@7 ₱ cent. for long dates; very choice names being taken at the inside figure. The steamer to-day took out $662,000 in Specie, including some parcels of Mexican Silver from New-Orleans by the *Empire City*, and from Canada. The customs paid in cash to-day are $95,000. A number of the importers are employing Treasury Notes, which are had at a trifling discount, in making their payments. The Sub-Treasury balance this afternoon is $7,259,243, an increase of only $2,000 over yesterday's balance.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP SINCE SEP. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports...	2,863,000	1,879,000	2,297,000	2,366,000	1,605,000
Ex. to G. B.....	900,000	699,000	717,000	920,000	791,000
Ex. to France....	320,000	233,000	267,000	319,000	188,000
Ex. to other F. P..	274,000	151,000	203,000	276,000	139,000
Total Exports..	1,494,000	1,083,000	1,187,000	1,515,000	1,118,000
St'k on hand.....	987,000	715,000	695,000	628,000	398,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports.....	116,000	153,000	90,000	151,000	77,000
Ex. to G. B.....	68,000	67,000	79,000	49,000	48,000
Ex